The Royal Benefactress: Or, the great Charity of Educating poor Children.

IN A

SERMON

Preached in the

Parish-Church of St. *Sepulchre*,

June 1. 1710.

BEING

Thursday in Whitsun-Week.

At the Anniversary Meeting of the Children Educated in the Charity-Schools, in and about the Cities of LONDON and WESTMINSTER.

Publish'd at the Request of several Gentlemen concern'd in that Charity.

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LONDON,
Printed by *J. Downing*, in *Bartholomew-Close*, for *James Knapton* at the *Crown* in *Ludgate-street*, 1710.

Exodus II. Ver. ix, x.

And Pharaoh's *Daughter ſaid unto Her, Take this Child away, and Nurſe it for Me, and I will give Thee thy Wages. And the Woman took the Child, and nurſed it. And the Child grew, and She brought Him unto* Pharaoh's *Daughter, and He became Her Son.*

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Measures had been taken at the Court of *Pharaoh*, for the utter Extirpation of the Children of *Israel*: And in pursuance of these an Edict had issued forth, that *every Son that was born unto them, should be cast into the River.* Under these unhappy Circumstances *Moses* is born, by the Cruelty of his Prince destin'd to immediate Death, but by the Decrees of God reserv'd to be the Glorious Instrument, who was to Execute His All-wise purposes. All the Care, that could be taken by a tender Mother for a lovely Child, was taken by the Mother of *Moses*, for his Preservation: *When she saw Him, that He was a goodly Child, she hid Him three Months.* But it seems the Enemy was as Vigilant for his Ruine, as his Parents could be for his Safety; and therefore the Concealment of Him was now no longer practicable.

Exodus 1. 22.

ver. 2.

If He should be found in his Mother's Custody, He must inevitably perish; if He were expos'd abroad, He could but perish; and by some unusual Accident, rather to be Wish'd, than to be Hop'd for, He might possibly escape: To God's Providence therefore She commits Him, and *putting the Child into an Ark, lays it in the Flaggs by the Rivers brink.* Nor was her signal Trust in God defeated: Her Hopes were more

ver. 3.

more than answer'd; and all things succeeded better, than She in her fondest wishes could desire. By an happy train of Events, *Pharaoh*'s Daughter comes at that very time to that very Place; She Spies the Ark, sends one of Her Retinue to fetch it, Opens it, sees the Child Weeping, hath Compassion on Him, discovers it to be One of the *Hebrew* Children, sends for a Nurse of the *Hebrew* Women to Nurse it; who happens to be its own Mother; and to whom, as to a Nurse, she delivers it to be brought up at Her Expence. From this entertaining piece of Sacred History, there do naturally arise several Observations, worthy of our Notice, and pertinent to the present Occasion.

And *1st*, We may observe, how Particular a Care the divine Providence takes of Little Children. We find here a Child born of Parents under a State of Bondage and Persecution; born to be a Slave, if perchance He should live; but doom'd to Expire from the very first Moment He should Breath; sentenc'd to Destruction by that soveraign Power, from which by his Native right He might expect Protection; destitute of all help from Parents, Relations or Friends; and abandon'd to Numberless Accidents, any One of which might

might have prov'd fatal. In this desperate State, by the over-ruling Hand of God things are so order'd in his behalf, that no Child born in the Happiest Circumstances could be better provided for: that in the Nursing of Him no tender care might be wanting, He is suckled by his own Mother; and that the Child might not any ways suffer by the Poverty of its Parents, a liberal Maintenance is afforded by the Bounty of his charitable Benefactress. Thus did That Infant, who, according to all humane appearance, was forlorn and helpless, thro' God's assistance, enjoy all those Advantages, which scarcely ever fall to the Lot of Children, born either of Mean, or of Noble Parentage. So peculiar a Providence as this, is not perhaps to be exemplified in many other Instances: But Reason, Scripture, and Experience do all assure Us, that the like Providential Care doth extend it self to Other Children. *The Mercy of God is over All his Works*: From Him they have their Being, and by Him they Subsist: *He sendeth forth his Spirit, and they are created*; He with-draws his Influence, and they die, and return to their Dust: and as All things are upheld only by his Power, so it is rational to conclude, that He Proportions his

his Assistance to the Wants of his Creatures; and, like a tender Parent, shews the greatest Care towards those of his Off-spring, who are most Weakly, and most stand in need of his Help. Now Little Children, by reason of their natural frailty, are liable to Innumerable Casualties, from which Grown Age is usually exempted; they can neither Foresee Evils, when Approaching; nor Repel them, when at Hand; nor Support themselves under their Pressure: These Natural Defects are therefore supplied by the God of Nature, and His Strength is made perfect in Their Weakness. And as the Imbecillity of their Constitution doth render them proper Objects of that Divine Aid, which is so necessary to them for their Support, so their Spotless Innocence doth powerfully bespeak the singular Love and Favour of God. Whatever Title adult Persons might pretend to God's loving kindness, as they are his Creatures, they may seem with Justice to have forfeited, as they are Sinners: but Young Children, as they have no Merits to give them any rightful Claim to the divine Favour, so neither have they any such flagrant Demerits, as may shut them out from the Benefit of his Protection.

This

This benefit therefore we are ſure from the Word of God they do enjoy: This watchful Care over their Infancy, the Saints of God, when come to riper Years, have thankfully acknowledg'd; in the Catalogues of Mercies received thro' the Courſe of their Lives, Thoſe, which either their Own Memories have ſuggeſted to them, or their godly Parents have reminded them of, as conferr'd on them from Heaven, during their Childhood, have always found a place; their Obſervation of God's care of Other Children has led them into a Senſe, that the Same Care has been taken of Themſelves, when by Themſelves it could not be obſerv'd: On the Experience they have had of the divine Goodneſs, manifeſted to them, whilſt in a State of Infancy, they have built their hopes of finding the like Support, when reduc'd to the like weak Condition by the Infirmities of Old Age.

Pſ. 71. *Thou art my hope, O Lord God,* ſaith the Pſalmiſt; *thou art my truſt from my Youth;*

Pſ. 22. *By Thee have I been holden up from the Womb; Thou waſt my hope when I yet hanged upon my Mother's Breaſt: Caſt me not off in the Time of Old Age, forſake me not when my ſtrength faileth.*

But

But we have a ſtill ſtronger Teſtimony of God's peculiar Care of Children, from his appointment of Tutelar Angels to guard and protect them: For that there is ſuch an Appointment, is the general Doctrine of the Church, grounded on that Precept of our bleſſed Saviour; *Take heed, that Ye deſpiſe not one of theſe little Ones; for I ſay unto You, that in Heaven their Angels do always behold the Face of my Father, which is in Heaven.* That Children are every moment wonderfully preſerv'd from many fatal Accidents, by the inviſible Power of God, either Immediately interpoſing, or acting by the Miniſtry of his holy Angels, Parents have the moſt Senſible and moſt Affecting proof from their Own happy Experience: For they muſt have been careleſs Obſervers of divine Providence, who have not taken notice of Many ſuch wonderful deliverances wrought within their Own Families, ſuch as are not to be accounted for by any Natural Cauſes; and they muſt be of very ſhallow Capacities, who do not from thence inferr, that many More Deliverances of the like Kind muſt have been Wrought, which have eſcap'd their Notice. Mat. 18. 10.

The next Obſervation, which I ſhall make from the above-recited Hiſtory is this; That there

there is implanted by God in Humane Nature a ſtrong Propenſion to Acts of Charity and Compaſſion. The Royal Princeſs, whoſe Charity is here recorded, was an Utter Stranger to God's Reveal'd Will: He had not yet *ſhew'd his Word unto Jacob, nor* deliver'd *his Statutes and his Judgments unto Iſrael*: theſe were to be given by the Hand of this very *Moſes*, when come to the Ripeneſs of Manhood; much leſs had God manifeſted Himſelf to Other Nations, *neither had the Heathen knowledge of his Laws.* But there was no need of a Written Law to inſtruct Her in That Duty of helping the Diſtreſs'd, which was plainly taught Her by the Law of Nature.

Aſſoon as her Eyes were ſtruck with the doleful Sight, aſſoon as the Cries of the Infant ſounded in Her Ears, her Bowels yearn'd within Her, and Her Heart was melted with Compaſſion. Without reaſoning, without deliberating, puſht on by the ſecret and powerful Impulſe of Nature, She affords an immediate Succour; and Her firſt Thoughes of what it became Her to do in ſo lamentable and preſſing a Caſe were as juſt and rational, as if they had been the final reſult of the cooleſt and moſt mature Deliberation.

The

The very first Principle imprinted on the Mind of Sociable Creatures by the Finger of God seems to be this, That they should do no wrong to any; the Next, that they should do all the good possible to those, who want their Assistance. This Duty therefore of helping the Helpless, those who had no other Light to guide their Actions by, but that of Reason, found themselves plainly instructed in by the Reflections, which they made on their Own Inclinations, Sentiments, and Dispositions. This is a Duty, to which they own'd themselves Born, for which they acknowledg'd they were Made; and without which they could give no rational Account, why their Natures should be so fram'd, as in Fact they found they were. For when they took Notice of what past within their own Breasts, they could not but observe, that when any Object of Compassion was presented to them, they were, without debating about it, immediately struck with Pity, and forcibly carried away with an impatient desire of contributing to the removal of that Misery, which made the Spectators, as well as the Sufferer of it, Uneasie: They found that Sympathy betwixt themselves, and Others of the same Nature with themselves, that they could not look upon Another's Calamity,

without being themselves touch'd, and as it were Infected with it; and that therefore to deny Relief to the Distress'd, was to offer Violence to their own Natures, and to be in the severest Manner cruel to their own Flesh and Blood.

They Observ'd farther, That when they reach'd out Help to those, who wanted it, there immediately sprang up in their Minds an inexpressible Joy and Satisfaction; in the actual Doing of good they felt a sensible Pleasure and Delight: And when afterwards they at leisure took a review of their Acts of Charity, they could not but applaud themselves for them, and think the Pleasure they found in that Self-Approbation, a sufficient Reward for what they had done; and yet, at the same Time, as the Wisest of them judg'd, an Earnest of some unknown Greater reward still in reserve. This eager Propension of Mind to assist the Indigent, and to help the Helpless, they lookt upon to be so suitable to the Nature of Man, that this One Virtue carried away from all Others the peculiar Name of Humanity. They thought therefore they could not be deaf to the Importunities of the Necessitous, and harden their Hearts against the Supplications of the Distress'd,

ſtreſs'd, without forfeiting the Title of Men, and degenerating into the Rank of Barbarous and Cruel Savages. Upon theſe Natural Principles did thoſe, who conſulted their Unaſſiſted Reaſon, prove the neceſſity of being Compaſſionate and Charitable; Suitably to theſe the Beſt of them acted, and ſtand to this Day recorded in the Hiſtories of their ſeveral Ages and Countries, for eminent Acts of Beneficence and Goodneſs; to their Own Immortal Honour, and to the juſt and indelible Reproach of thoſe, who are leſs careful to diſcharge This Duty under the Senſe of much nobler Principles, and much ſtronger Obligations.

I don't know whether under this Head it may not be proper to obſerve farther, that this ſtrong Propenſion towards Acts of Pity and Compaſſion, which is implanted in Humane Nature, is generally ſpeaking moſt ſtrong and moſt operative in Women. That noble Princeſs, whoſe generous Pity towards a poor Helpleſs Infant is here regiſtred by her grateful Beneficiary, muſt be endued with a more than Ordinary Degree of Tenderneſs; becauſe it is hard to aſſign any Other Principle, which could excite Her to act as She did, and eaſie to alledge ſeveral other Motives, which had they

they not been over-rul'd by This, might probably have reſtrain'd Her from ſo Acting. She was bred up amidſt the Luxuries of a Court; and it is not Uſual for Perſons, who abound in all manner of Plenty, who are inur'd to Eaſe and Delicacy, and ſeldom meet with any thing that may diſquiet or moleſt them, to be affected with a deep Senſe of the Calamities of Others. Thoſe, who have themſelves felt the ſmart of Miſeries, are apt to have a Fellow-feeling of the Sufferings of the Miſerable; and thoſe, who have hitherto been Proſperous, but have reaſon to fear that they may ſhortly be overtaken by Adverſity, may be brib'd by Self-Intereſt to Afford that Relief, which they themſelves ſhould be glad to find in the Day of their Diſtreſs. But thoſe, who have enjoy'd a conſtant flow of Uninterrupted Pleaſure, have no Inward Senſe of the Bitterneſs of Pain to quicken their Compaſſion; and thoſe, who, by the affluence of all the good things of Life, ſeem to be plac'd without the reach of Adverſity, may be leſs Sollicitous to Lend that Aid, which they themſelves have no probable Occaſion of ever Borrowing. It is the Obſervation of the Prophet concerning thoſe, *who lie upon Beds of Ivory, and ſtretch them-*

Amos 6. 4.

themselves upon their Couches; who eat the Lambs out of the Flocks, and the Calves out of the midst of the Stall; who chaunt to the sound of the Viol, and invent to themselves Instruments of Musick; who drink Wine in Bowls, and anoint themselves with the chief Ointments; that *they are not griev'd for the Affliction of* Joseph. And if such an Affectionate concern for the Affliction of *Joseph* is not to be hop'd for, even in those of his own Kindred, whilst in the height of their Gaiety, much less was it to be expected in One, who by Birth, and by the Prejudices of Education, was dispos'd to be an Enemy. The *Israelites* were Scorn'd and Hated by the *Ægyptians*; their utter Extinction was resolv'd upon: every Male-Child was by *Pharaoh*'s Decree proscrib'd: And She might seem to be no good *Ægyptian*, no loyal Subject, no dutiful Daughter, who should Spare, who should Favour, who should Cherish One, that stood condemn'd by the common Vote of her Country, her Prince, and her Father. But the Tenderness of her Sex pleaded more strongly for her shewing Pity, than all these Considerations could do against it; they might have hardened the Heart of a Son of *Pharaoh*, but they were not of force enough to prevail upon his Daughter. For

For very wise and good purposes hath God been pleas'd to form this Softness of Temper, this Sweetness of Disposition, this powerful bent towards Acts of Pity and Compassion, in the Very Frame and Constitution of Women: The bringing up of Children from the first Years of their Infancy is Their allotted Province; in the discharge of This Many Hardships are to be undergone, many Disquietudes are to be born, which, tho' otherwise troublesome and vexatious enough, yet the tenderness of their Affections makes them pass thorough, not only with Patience and Contentment, but even with Cheerfulness and Delight: It is this Tenderness, which makes that Sex so Quick to Discern, and so Prompt to Relieve the Wants of Children: to this Tenderness, under God's Blessing, We all of Us Owe it, that We died not from the Womb, that We have Escap'd Manifold hazards in Our Child-hood, and that when in Our grown Years We have at any time been confin'd to the Bed of Sickness, We have still found Comfort In it, and have rose again From it. It is not to be denied, that here and there an Instance may be given of Want of Pity, or perhaps even of extraordinary degrees of Barbarity in Women; but at the same

ſame time it muſt be Own'd, that ſuch Women are look'd upon as Monſters in Nature; that they are ſuppos'd to have long ſtruggled with, and at laſt to have overcome the innate Softneſs of their Sex; and that for the moſt part, it is Obſervable, that as Strength of Mind and of Body, Prudence in Council, and Courage in War, are the diſtinguiſhing Characters of Men; ſo Gentleneſs, Kindneſs, Bowels of Mercies, Tenderneſs of Heart, Acts of Love and Charity, of Pity and Compaſſion, are the peculiar Graces and Ornaments of Women.

Our 3d Obſervation from the Hiſtory premis'd ſhall be this; That Generous Souls, the more Kindneſs they have ſhewn to the Indigent, the more ſtrongly they are inclin'd to be ſtill farther Kind to the Same Perſons. It was a great degree of Kindneſs in *Pharaoh's* Daughter to Spare an *Hebrew* Child; it was a ſtill greater to take care of it, and to defray the Charge of it's Maintenance; but her Bounty ſtopt not here: The Child, when grown up, is brought home to Her, *and becomes her Son.* Mean and Narrow Minds are apt to be very ſparing and frugal of their Favours: When they have beſtow'd One Kindneſs, they Wait for ſome return, before they go on to confer

Another; it is their Buſineſs to traffick for good turns, and therefore like Wiſe Merchants, they are unwilling to Venture too much upon One bottom: Where they Sow, there they expect to Reap, and think a ſecond Seeds-time comes too quick, if it returns before the Harveſt. But Perſons, who are Truly and Sincerely Charitable, who act upon noble and diſintereſted Principles, do good for the Sake of doing good; it is the ſingle deſign of their Charity, that it may be Uſeful to Others, and whilſt it is ſo Uſeful, they Have their Aim: The Epicure Himſelf doth not find half that Pleaſure in his Senſuality, as Theſe do in Acts of Bounty and Beneficence: If a return be made by the Perſons oblig'd, they are glad to find that their Favours are beſtow'd on the deſerving and thankful; and if they meet with no recompence for their Benefactions here upon Earth, their proſpect is enlarg'd, and they look forwards to thoſe more Glorious Rewards, which are reſerv'd for the Charitable at the great Day of Retribution. They are not therefore likely to be Weary in well-doing; becauſe whatever be the Diſpoſitions of thoſe, to whom they are bountiful, be the Soil, in which they Sow their Seed, never ſo Barren and Unkindly, *Yet*

they

they know, that in due Season they shall reap, if they faint not.

Charity, as it beareth the neareſt Reſemblance to the Image of God; ſo like Him, it delighteth to perfect all its Works; nor is a skilful Artiſt more Uneaſie in leaving his Work Unfiniſh'd, or a tender Parent in ſeeing his Child defective in any of its Limbs, than a Charitable Perſon is in deſiſting from a good Work, Well-deſign'd, Happily begun, and ſo far as it is gone, Anſwerable to his Wiſhes, before He has put to it his Laſt Hand, and rendred it Intire and Compleat. The Goſpel hath given Us a charming Picture of a Perſon throughly Charitable in the Parable of the good *Samaritan*: His Offices of Kindneſs cloſely follow'd One another in a Continued Train, and there was no ſtint of his Bounty, till there was no farther Occaſion for it. *He ſaw, as He journeyed, a poor Traveller, ſtript of his Raiment, wounded, and half Dead: He had Compaſſion on Him, went to him, bound up his Wounds, pour'd in Oyl and Wine, ſet Him on his own Beaſt, brought Him to an Inn, took care of Him whilſt He ſtaid*, and when He departed, gave to the Hoſt both Money in Hand, and an Unlimited Commiſſion for defraying any farther Expence. *Take care of Him; and whatſo-* Luk. 10.

ever thou ſpendeſt more, when I come again, I will repay Thee.

Another Obſervation, which We may gather from the Hiſtory before Us, is this: That thoſe are rather to be eſteem'd the Parents of Children, who give them good Education, than thoſe, to whom they owe their Birth. *Moſes* was by Birth an *Hebrew*, deſcended of a Son, and of a Daughter of *Levi*: But becauſe He was educated by the Care, and at the expence of *Pharaoh*'s Daughter, according to his own account, *He became Her Son.* The Mother indeed of *Moſes*, was not leſs his Mother, tho' She expos'd Him, becauſe She was compelled to it by Neceſſity: But had She done this out of a Wicked Principle, She would by ſuch an Act of Unnatural Cruelty have forfeited that Title of a Mother, which belong'd to Her, as having conceiv'd, and born Him. Great is the Debt, which Children owe to their Parents, who are under God the Beſtowers of Life upon them, and the Authors of their Beings: But Life it ſelf is no other-ways Valuable, than as it puts Us into a Capacity of Happineſs; if therefore an early Proviſion be made, that in the Courſe of it, it may prove Happy, it is then a Bleſſing, which We cannot be too thankful for; becauſe

because it is the Foundation of all Other Blessings: But if for want of a Good and Virtuous Education, Men are left destitute of the necessary Means of rendring themselves Happy; if by the Fault of their Parents, Misery be entail'd upon them; then that Life, which carries with it this Encumbrance, is a Curse instead of a Blessing; and the conferring it is to be lookt upon rather as an Injury hardly to be Forgiven, than as a Benefit which deserves our Acknowledgment. What Notions Men have of the Valuableness of Life, merely on account of its own Intrinsick worth; how far they are from esteeming either the Gift, or Continuance of it, a Benefit, when it is attended with Misery, is evident from these bitter complaints of *Job*, in the extremity of his Agony; when *He curst his Day, and said: Let the Day Perish, wherein I was born; and the Night, wherein it was said, there is a Man-Child conceived. Why died I not from the Womb? Why did I not give up the Ghost, when I came out of the Belly? Wherefore is light given unto Him that is in Misery, and Life unto the bitter in Soul?* Doth One, who inveighs in this manner against Life, look upon it as a thing always Good and Desirable? Would He thank those, who foreseeing it would prove thus Wretched, Job 3.3.

Wretched, had forc'd it upon Him? But above all, would He eſteem them his Friends and Benefactors, who contriv'd to render his Condition thus Woful and Deplorable? Such Friends, ſuch Benefactors are thoſe Parents, who having brought Children into a World full of Miſery and Wickedneſs, take no farther concern for them, but leave them Void of all Uſeful Knowledge; Deſtitute and Naked, Neglected and forſaken; Unarm'd againſt Temptations, an Eaſie Prey to that ravenous Lion, who is always *going about, ſeeking whom He may devour.* Forlorn and hopeleſs is the State of ſuch Children, unleſs reſcued from Deſtruction by ſome Charitable Hand; Unworthy therefore are thoſe of the Name of Parents, Unwarrantable are their Pretenſions to the Love and Honour due to Parents, in whom the Parental Affection is quite extinguiſh'd; to Them doth this Name more properly belong, upon Them are the Rights and Privileges of Parentage deſervedly transferr'd, who are moved with the Affections of Parents, and by whom the Offices of Parents are readily and conſtantly perform'd.

There are Other proper Reflections, which do naturally ariſe from this Inſtructive Hiſtory. We might from hence Obſerve, That

That Acts of Compaſſion and Charity add a New Luſtre to Perſons eminent for their Rank and Dignity: That Almighty God, tho' He could ſupply the wants of the Miſerable by his Own Immediate Hand, Yet chooſes to reach forth his Gifts unto Men by the Miniſtry of Men: That Charity ought not to be limited to thoſe of our Own Countrey, or of our Own Perſuaſion, but to be extended even to ſuch as are of a different Nation, or different Religion from Us; That Perſons of Mean Birth, and ſuch as are bred up by the Charity of Others, do ſometimes arrive at the higheſt Degrees of Honour, and do become eminently ſerviceable both to their own Generation, and to Poſterity. Theſe Obſervations might be eaſily deduc'd from this Story, and to Advantage be enlarg'd upon, were it not time to apply what hath been deliver'd to that happy Occaſion, for which Weare now met together in this Solemn and Large Aſſembly.

It hath been obſerv'd in the firſt Place, How particular a Care God's Providence takes of little Children: Of this We have One remarkable Inſtance in the Child *Moſes*, and of this We have as many Preſent and Living Inſtances, as there do now ſtand poor Children

dren before Us. When We caſt our Eyes upon this pleaſing Spectacle, (a Spectacle delightful in the Sight of Men, of Angels, and of God) when We reflect on the apparent Hazards of Body and Soul, to which Each of theſe little Ones was by the Circumſtances of its Birth left expos'd; when We conſider the happy Condition, in which by the Providence of God, and the Charity of God-like Perſons, they are Now plac'd; when We carry our thoughts forward to the manifold Bleſſings, which We plainly foreſee will hence redound to Themſelves, to their Families, to theſe Populous Cities, to the whole Kingdom, to the Eſtabliſh'd Church, Yea, and if We are not miſtaken in our juſt hopes, to diſtant Countreys, and to ſucceeding Generations; We cannot but look upon them, as ſo many little *Moſes*'s, drawn, as it were, out of the Water, reſcu'd from the very brink of Deſtruction, exemplifying in our Days, to the very Senſes of Unbelievers, what the Faithful are perſwaded of from the Holy Scriptures, concerning God's Providential Care of Little Children.

Now the Natural Inference, which All ſhould make from hence, and which Many, who hear Me, have both already Made, and long

long ſince put into Practice, is This; That it is Their Duty to concur with the gracious Deſigns of God, and to look upon thoſe as worthy of Their moſt tender Care, who are the Darlings of Providence, and the Almighty's moſt peculiar Favorites. God's Treaſures are not ſo Scanty, God's Power is not ſo Limited, but that He is able to Subſiſt All his Creatures, without leaving Some to depend upon the Benevolence of Others; He could have ſo order'd the Courſe of Nature, that Children ſhould not have wanted ſupport from thoſe, who are Grown up; and He could diſpenſe his Bleſſings with ſo equal an Hand, that there ſhould be no Poor to be maintain'd at the Expence of the Rich: He, who at the Prayer of *Moſes*, *rained down Manna* upon the *Iſraelites*, *for to eat*, and *gave them food from Heaven*, could have fed the Infant *Moſes* with Angels Food, and have ſupported Him with his Own Immediate Hand. But He choſe rather to convey his Bleſſings through Another Channel, and to make *Pharaoh*'s Daughter do unto Him the Office of a Mother, that there might be room for the Exerciſe of Charity; and that He might ſhew his Goodneſs as well towards Her, who had the Welcome Opportunity of Affording, as towards Him, who Wanted, and who Receiv'd Relief.

What Honour can accrue unto Mortal Men greater than this, of being the Inſtruments of God in diſpenſing His Gifts to their Fellow-Creatures! How Deſirous muſt good Men be of the Opportunity, how Greedy of the Pleaſure, how Ambitious of the Glory of working together with God, *in that Labour of Love*, in which his Infinite Goodneſs doth moſt delight! When We reach out unto helpleſs Children any Bleſſing, either Temporal or Spiritual, either conducive to their Happineſs in This World, or in the Next, We are the Immediate Conveyors, but God is the Original Beſtower of every ſuch Gift; and what God ſaid of *Moſes*, in Relation to his Brother *Aaron*, is true of every Charitable Benefactor in reference to the Perſon reliev'd by Him, *He is unto him inſtead of God*: Our bleſſed Saviour ſaid of Himſelf, whilſt He was here upon Earth; *what things ſoever the Father doeth, theſe alſo doeth the Son likewiſe*, and as He copied after the pattern ſet by his Father in all Other reſpects, ſo did He more Eſpecially in his Affectionate Tenderneſs towards Little Children. His exceeding Love, his unparallell'd Humility, his mighty Condeſcenſion, as they appear'd viſibly in all the Circumſtances of his Birth, of his Life, and of his

Joh. 5. 19.

his Death; ſo were they more eminently Conſpicuous in that paſſionate Concern, which He in his Diſcourſes ſo warmly expreſs'd, and in his Actions ſo apparently ſhew'd towards Young Children. Since therefore it hath appear'd from the Hiſtory of God's Providence towards the Child *Moſes*, that the Care of our Heavenly Father doth in a more peculiar Manner extend it ſelf towards Little Children; ſince it is evident from the Goſpel, that our Saviour's tender concern for them was by his Words, by his Geſtures, by his Deeds, plainly Manifeſted; Thoſe, who deſire to approve themſelves the Children of God, what their Heavenly Father doeth in regard to theſe little Ones, the ſame will They do likewiſe; Thoſe, who would ſhew themſelves the true Diſciples of Chriſt, will take Care that the ſame Diſpoſitions of Mind, the ſame Love and Compaſſion, the ſame Goodneſs and Condeſcenſion towards Little Children, be Conſpicuous in Them, which *were alſo in Chriſt Jeſus.*

Our ſecond Obſervation was, That God hath implanted in Humane Nature a ſtrong Propenſion to Acts of Pity and Compaſſion. When We, who are the Miniſters of the Goſpel, do, in diſcharge of our high truſt, exhort

Christians to the severe Doctrines of Humiliation, and Repentance; of Mortification, and Self-Denial; of bearing grievous Injuries with Patience, and stifling All thoughts of Revenge; We speak unto our Hearers with some disadvantage; because though Reason and Religion are on our Side, yet Passion and Inclination are against Us; but when We call upon them to be Charitable to the Poor, to Relieve the Distress'd, to Help the Helpless, We do not find it so extremely difficult to prevail: Because Mens Natural Affections plead the same Cause as We do, and enforce it with more powerful Rhetorick, than We can pretend to: We have Nothing farther in such Cases to ask of our Auditors, than that they would follow the Bent of their Own Inclinations; that they would not struggle against the Force of Nature; that they would not deny themselves that Sensible Pleasure, which arises from doing good; that they would not quench the Motions of Pity and Tenderness, which they feel in their Own Breasts, and which they are not able to subdue without Offering Violence to themselves, and being cruel to their Own Flesh, which crave, Acts of Mercy from them with greater Earnestness and Importunity, than do

those

thoſe very Supplicants, who call for Relief. Were thoſe, to whom We addreſs our ſelves on theſe preſſing Occaſions, utterly Unacquainted with Divine Revelation; had they never heard of the Name of Chriſt; had they never learnt, what Excellent Precepts He hath given, what a Winning Example He hath ſet, what Powerful Motives He hath propos'd, to enforce the Duty of Charity; Yet there is a Law written in the Tables of their Own Hearts, which is ſufficient to inſtruct them in this Duty, in which they cannot be wanting, whilſt they remember that they are Men, altho' they ſhould forget, that they are alſo Chriſtians. But tho' Nature be of it ſelf a ſtrong Spurr to Acts of Beneficence, Yet will it exert it ſelf more vigorouſly, when animated by a principle of Religion, by an ardent Love of God, and by the certain Hopes of a future recompence. Thoſe Temporal wants of our Brethren, which ſtrongly affect our Senſes, will move Pity in the Breaſt of a Good-natur'd Man, tho' Unregenerate, and void of Grace; but Faith alone can inſpire Us with a juſt Senſe of their Spiritual Wants, and an Earneſt deſire to relieve them.

When we contemplate the Infinite Love of Chriſt towards the Souls of Men; when

We

We ſeriouſly conſider, that the Salvation of Souls was the Occaſion of his Birth, the Buſineſs of his Life, and the End of his Death; that for this End He emptied Himſelf of the glories of his God-head, *took upon Him the form of a Servant, and became Obedient unto Death, even the Death of the Croſs*; that to procure this He left the Joys of Heaven, and deſcended to the Nethermoſt parts of Hell; that to make way for This, He ſent his Meſſengers Before Him, and to promote this He left his Apoſtles Behind Him; that the Miſſion of the Holy Ghoſt was in proſecution of this Deſign, and that this is the Object of his continual Interceſſion at God's right Hand; that the Mercies, which God beſtow'd on his Ancient People the Jews, were only faint Types of this Greater Deliverance to prefigure it to the Ages Paſt; and that the Sacraments, which He hath inſtituted, are Memorials of this Mercy to All Generations to come; that All the return which our Saviour expects from Us, for theſe Wonderful Inſtances of his Love towards Us, is, that *We alſo love One Another*; that Charity is the diſtinguiſhing Character of Chriſt's Diſciples; that it was his Laſt Dying Command; that it is the Rule, by which

He

He will try Us at the laſt Day; that a more Exceeding Weight of Glory is reſerv'd for thoſe, who are the Inſtruments of bringing Others to Heaven, and that they, *that turn Many to Righteouſneſs, ſhall ſhine as the Stars for ever and ever*; Theſe Conſiderations, often ponder'd in our Thoughts, duly attended unto, and ſuffer'd to ſink deeply in our Hearts, will inflame Us with an intenſe love to the Souls of Men, will make Us Solicitous to find out Methods for promoting their Eternal Happineſs, will certainly determine Us with All gladneſs to embrace thoſe proper Opportunities, which theſe Charity Schools afford to every well-diſpos'd Chriſtian, of being under Chriſt a Deliverer of his Brother's Soul. If any therefore, who are call'd by the Name of Chriſtians, do ſteel their Hearts againſt All the Dictates of Humanity, and Obligations of the Goſpel; if they wilfully reſiſt the Motions both of Nature, and of Grace; if they obſtinately refuſe, out of their Superfluities, to ſupply the craving Wants of their Brethren; if they can ſee a poor abandon'd Child ready to ſtarve for want of the Neceſſaries of Life, or in danger of periſhing everlaſtingly for the lack of Saving Knowledge, and not reach forth an help-

helping Hand to reſcue ſuch an One, the Daughter of *Pharaoh ſhall riſe up in Judgment* againſt ſuch Inhumane Chriſtians: For She took Compaſſion on the Child *Moſes*, and behold a greater than *Moſes* is here: For according to our Saviour's Conſtruction,
Mat. 25. 40, 45. what *is done, or not done unto the leaſt of theſe his Brethren, is either done, or not done unto* Him.

Under this ſecond Head, I took Notice, that this Natural Propenſion towards Acts of Pity and Charity is uſually ſtrongeſt in Women; of which the Text gives Us a remarkable Inſtance in the Generous Act of *Pharaoh*'s Daughter. But we need not look backwards into Ancient Hiſtory, or go out of our Own Kingdom, for an Example of a ROYAL BENEFACTRESS, Eminent for Her Tender Compaſſion, and Liberal Bounty towards Poor, Deſtitute, and Helpleſs Children. Amongſt the Many and Signal Proofs, which our moſt Gracious Sovereign hath given, of Her real and ſincere Kindneſs for this Church, and of her tender Concern for its Welfare and Proſperity, We have reaſon to look upon This as None of the leaſt, that All Charitable and Pious Deſigns, which have been form'd for Advancing its Honour

and

and Interest, both at Home and Abroad, have always been by Her Countenanc'd and Encourag'd. * One of these Nurseries of Religious Education, erected lately near her Palace, and growing up under Her more Immediate Influence, is constantly refresh'd by plentiful Streams in a liberal Manner flowing from Her Royal Bounty: † Another of them She hath been Graciously pleas'd to Incorporate, in order to make a more solid Foundation for its Support and Maintenance: What *Pharaoh*'s Daughter said unto the *Hebrew* Woman, to whom She committed the Care of the Child *Moses*, the same our Gracious Queen, by the Tenour of Her Royal Charter, hath said to the Trustees of that Hospital, *Take these Children, and Nurse them for Me.* And tho' She hath not Yet added Her Royal Promise, that She will out of Her Own Treasure defray their Expences, Yet from Her Known Goodness they are secure, that the Nursery, which Her Own Hand hath Planted, shall by the same Hand be Water'd also in due Season. By such Acts of Beneficence and Condescension do Religious Princes, who are the Substitutes and Representatives of Heaven here upon Earth, best resemble the Goodness of the Lord their God, who

* Charity-School at *Kensington.*

† The Grey-Coat Hospital in *Tothil-Fields*, of the Royal Foundation of Queen *ANNE.*

dwelling on high, humbleth Himself to behold the very meanest of his Creatures, and *raiseth up the Poor out of the Dust, and lifteth the Needy out of the Dunghil.*

Our third Observation was, That Generous Souls, the more Kind they have been to Any, the Kinder they are dispos'd Still to be; the more they have been Exercis'd in Deeds of Charity, the stronger Propensions do they find in themselves to abound in this Labour of Love still More and More. Of this We have an Historical Instance in the Noble Benefactress of the Text, and of this We have a nearer and more delightful Proof in the liberal Contributions that Have been, and Are constantly given to these Charitable Schools. In * One of them, which I may with the more Decency single out, both because of my more Immediate Relation to it, and because being the First of this Kind it may modestly challenge some sort of Precedency by right of Primogeniture, I find enroll'd in the List of its present Benefactors, many Names which have stood there since its first Foundation; And I have no reason to doubt, but what I know to be true, of the Continual Support, which hath been given to the Eldest of these Sisters, is equally so in reference to the Younger. With

* The School for Blue-Coats belonging to the New-Church in *West-minster*, Erected A. D. 1688.

With Persons, not by Goodness of Nature strongly dispos'd to Acts of Humanity, not by the Grace of God powerfully stirr'd up to Charitable Deeds, it may be a plausible Argument against expending More on the Same Occasion, that they have already expended very Much; but Those, whose Souls are thoroughly possess'd with an ardent desire of Doing Good, those who have a just and lively Sense of the Indispensable Obligations, which our Holy Religon layeth upon Us, to abound in all Acts of Brotherly Love without Ceasing, and without Weariness, are us'd to argue after a a different manner; and do think it a forcible Motive to their contributing cheerfully and largely towards any good Work, that their Liberality towards it hath on former Occasions been Eminent and Conspicuous. Were the Rewards promis'd to our Charity Stinted and Limited, it would then be more reasonable, that our Charity also should be confin'd within certain Limits, beyond which it should not pass; but be it in its Objects never so Extensive, be it in its Measures never so much Enlarg'd, be it in its Fruits never so Luxuriant, Sure We are, that on a still fuller Measure than We mete withal, it shall be measur'd unto Us again: *Good*

Meaſure, preſſed down, and ſhaken together, and running Over, ſhall be given into our Boſom. As theſe Charity-Schools have from their firſt Erection Thriven and Encreas'd by thoſe Supplies, which have been conſtantly and liberally afforded to them, as they have from Low Beginnings been gradually advanc'd to their preſent Height; ſo would the Pious Contributors thereto take an Eſtimate of the State which their Own Fortunes were Then in, when they firſt reacht forth their Bounty, and compare it with their Preſent Circumſtances, I doubt not but they would, to their comfort, find, that their Own Wealth hath grown together with theſe Charitable Funds; that they have Encreas'd the Poor's Stock without any Decreaſe of their Own; nay farther, that their Own Heap is become Larger by thoſe Supplies, which they have given out of it for the Support and Maintenance of theſe growing Benefactions. What they have thus lent unto the Lord hath already been repaid them with Intereſt, in Private, and in Publick Bleſſings; and they have found their Charity abundantly recompens'd in thoſe great Mercies which God hath even in this World beſtow'd upon Them, upon their Families, upon our Church and Nation: which Yet, great as they are, ſhall

not

not be accounted by God as a Full Payment, but are only Earneſts and Pledges of a ſtill more Ample recompence at the great Day of Retribution.

Our laſt Obſervation was, That Children owe more to thoſe from whom they have their Education, than they do to thoſe from whom they derive their Birth. It is a Melancholy Reflection, that Any ſhould be born within the Pale of the Chriſtian Church, and Yet be Strangers to the ſaving Truths of the Goſpel: Nevertheleſs it is not to be diſſembled, that there are ſome, who live in thick *Ægyptian* Darkneſs, even in the midſt of *Goſhen*. It is therefore wiſely provided, that Societies ſhould be form'd as well for Propagating Chriſtian Knowledge amongſt the Ignorant at Home, as amongſt Infidels Abroad. By this wholeſome Inſtitution, that Religious Education, which Many Children did either through the Poverty, or through the Neglect of their Natural Parents, to their great Damage want, is through the Liberality of well-diſpos'd Chriſtians, who are their Better, their Spiritual Parents, to their great Comfort ſupplied. Many a Poor *Moſes*, who is expos'd to the wide World, and left Forlorn and Helpleſs, for a Prey to the De-

Destroyer, is happily rescued from Perdition by the Providential Interposal of Persons, who finding Him in this Miserable State, and mov'd with Pity of his wretched Case, condescend *to lift Him out of the Mire, and* take Care that He be put into the Hands of his Mother the Church, by Her to be Nurs'd, *to Suck, and be satisfied with the Breasts of Her Consolations; to be born upon Her Sides, and to be dandled on Her Knees,* and by Her instructed, not in the Wisdom of the *Ægyptians*, but in a much more Valuable part of Learning, the saving Knowledge of Christ.

By this Charity so well Design'd, so happily Executed, and so widely Spread, that Invitation, which the Prophet *Isaiah* makes in the Name of Christ, and publishes to all the World, is brought home to Thousands, to above Ten Thousands of poor Children within this Kingdom. *Ho every One that thirsteth, Come Ye to the Waters, and He that hath no Money: Come Ye, Buy and Eat; Yea come, Buy without Money, and without Price.* By the Liberality of the Wealthy, abounding in Plenty, and Rich in good Works, the Holy Scriptures, those Fountains of everlasting Life, are open'd to the Poor; to their Bounty these poor Babes owe *that sincere Milk of the Word,* which

which is freely and without Price dispens'd to them, *that they may grow thereby*; through their Beneficence the Spiritually *Blind see, the Lame walk, the Lepers are cleans'd, Devils are cast out, the Dead* in Sin *are raised, and to the Poor the Gospel is preach'd.* And Now do not Those, who are thus Careful to supply the Bodily and the Spiritual Wants of these poor destitute Children, and to give them such a Liberal and Christian Education as may put them into a way of living Comfortably in this World, and of Arriving at Eternal Bliss in the Next, highly deserve the Appellation; Are they not justly entituled to the Honour, not only of Patrons and Benefactors, but even of Parents and Fathers! Will not the Indigent Wretches, who by their Paternal Care are brought up *in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord*, be powerful Intercessors for Them at the Throne of Grace? And if *the Curses of the Poor*, which in the Bitterness of their Souls they pour out against Those who are deaf to their Complaints, *shall be heard of Him that made them*, will not the Prayers of these poor Foster-Children, which they daily offer up unto God from the Bottom of their Hearts, in behalf of those, whom He hath made his Instruments in supplying their Wants, be graciously accepted by Him?

Of

Of the Unwearied Industry of these Patrons, these Guardians, these Parents of Youth in Solliciting Charities for their Adopted Children, and their Frugal Management in dispensing what they have Gather'd; of their strict Caution, in chusing the most proper Objects without Private Views or Partial regards; of their Conscientious endeavour to approve Themselves in the Sight of God, by doing such Things as are Just and Honest; and their Commendable Willingness to approve Themselves in the Sight of Men also, by laying open a distinct Account of their Receipts and Expences to publick View and Scrutiny; of their wise Oeconomy and exact Discipline in regulating their large Families in such comely Order and Method, that Devotions and Instructions do in their turns succeed each Other in a constant and agreeable Vicissitude; of their pious Care that the Children should frequently be Catechiz'd in Publick, so that Crowds of Hearers may together with them be instructed in the Doctrine, Worship, and Discipline of our Church, which, that they may be duly Reverenc'd, want only to be rightly Understood; of their strict Care, that the Children of both Sexes should be

plac'd

plac'd under the Custody and Inspection of such Masters and Mistresses, who may Teach them Piety and Vertue as well by their Examples, as by their Instructions; of their frequent Exhortations to these Teachers, that they would Answer the great Trust repos'd in Them by a Conscientious discharge of their Respective Duties; of their Seasonable Admonitions to the Parents of the Children, that they would not by Domestick Examples of Vice spoil the Influence of those Good Precepts, which had been instill'd into their Minds at School: Of these Things, I say, I am the more willing to make this Short Mention, because I am neither Afraid, that They will be thought at present Undeserving of these Praises, nor Apprehensive, that by their Remissness for the Time to come, *We, that We say not, They should be asham'd in this same Confident boasting.*

To the Testimony of Those, who have resorted to the Publick Exercises of these poor Children, or who have view'd the comely Order of their Processions, or who have been this Day Eye-Witnesses of their Decent and Religious Behaviour in the House of God, I appeal, whether they have not on these Occasions been struck with

Delight and Admiration; whether they have not Acknowledg'd, that *what they have seen with their Eyes did much exceed the Fame, that they had Heard*: Whether they have not from the Bottom of their Hearts, Wish'd Success to the Managers of this Charity, saying, *The Lord prosper You. We wish You good luck in the Name of the Lord.*

Of this Happy Success there would be a still fairer Prospect; That general Reformation of Manners, which is so much Talkt of by All Pretenders to Piety, so heartily Wish'd by all sincere Christians, so mightily Dreaded by the Enemies of God and Godliness, would more speedily be brought about; if whilst Private Men are thus Industrious to prevent the farther growth of Vice by an Early Instruction of Those, who are Yet Untainted with it, in the *Principles of Religion*, Publick Magistrates would at the same Time be equally Zealous in extirpating Profaneſs and Immorality, where they have already taken deep Root, by a Steady, Regular, and Impartial Execution of the Laws. Those who are brought up in the Belief of God, and of a Future State, will be restrain'd from Sin by a Sense of Duty to their Maker and Saviour, or by Fear of those Punish-

ments,

ments, which are threatned to the Wicked: But Thoſe, who deny the Exiſtence of a God, and the Immortality of their Own Souls; Thoſe who have no Notions of Good or Evil, but what ſtrikes forcibly upon their Senſes, muſt be Wrought upon by Other Motives: They live only for the Preſent, and Nothing but what is Preſent can touch them; They live Entirely by Senſe, and Nothing but what is Senſible can affect them: No Appeals to the Conſciences of ſuch Men will be heard; becauſe they are paſt Feeling: No Arguing with them upon the Principles of Religion will avail, becauſe Theſe are Derided and Exploded by them: They govern themſelves by no Higher a Principle, than Brutes do, and Ought therefore to be kept in order by the ſame ſort of Diſcipline: *A Whip for the Aſs, a Bridle for the Horſe, and a Rod for the Fool's Back*, are Corrections Each proportion'd to the Capacities of the Sufferer. This Chaſtiſement the Magiſtrate Owes, both to the Profligate, that they may, if poſſible, be reclaim'd; and to the Innocent, that they may not be Infected; This Suppreſſion of Irreligion and Vice, by *executing Wrath upon Evil-doers*, the Voice of the Whole Nation doth Now ſeem to call for; This

OUR

our Religious Prince hath often recommended from the Throne; This God requires at the Hands of those, to whom He hath given the Sword of Justice, and from whom He expects, *that they bear it not in Vain.*

To Magistrates it appertains to approve themselves *Parents of their People*, by correcting those Sons, that are Stubborn and Rebellious; to Those, who are the Trustees for managing these publick Charities, belongs that Milder Office of Parents, which consists in Nourishing, in Maintaining, in Instructing their Children.

And whilst They shall proceed to carry on this Good Work with the same Godly Zeal, the same Unwearied Diligence, the same Unspotted Integrity, the same Prudent Management, the same Disinterested Intentions, the same Perfect Concord and Unanimity, the same Holy Emulation unmixt with Envy, there is no reason to doubt, but they will meet with the same Blessings from the Poor, the Same Encouragement from the Rich, the Same Applauses of all Good Men, the Same Satisfaction in their Own Consciences, and the same Benediction from Heaven.

FINIS.

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With the Benefactions thereto;

AND OF

The Methods whereby they were ſet up, and are governed.

ALSO

A PROPOSAL for Adding ſome WORK to the Childrens Learning, thereby to render their Education more Uſeful to the Publick.

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Have been Erected, and are Governed; and of the Encouragement given to them, *&c.*

IT is manifeſt, That a Chriſtian and Uſeful Education of the Children of the POOR, is very neceſſary to their Piety, Virtue, and honeſt Livelihood.

'Tis alſo as plain and evident, That Piety, Virtue, and an honeſt Way of Living, are not only of abſolute Neceſſity to their Happineſs both *Here* and *Hereafter*; but are neceſſary alſo to the Eaſe and Security of all other People whatſoever: In as much as there is no Body but may ſtand in need of their Help, or be liable to receive Injuries from them.

But that which ought more eſpecially to be the Beginning, and End of Chriſtian Charity, is the Glory of God, and the Good of Mankind. And theſe great and moſt deſirable Ends cannot be by private Perſons more univerſally and effectually ſecured, than by Contributing to the Chriſtian Education and uſeful Bringing-up of the Poor.

Therefore there having of late been ſeveral Schools, called *CHARITY SCHOOLS*, Erected for that Purpoſe, namely, *For the Education of Poor Children in the Knowledge and Practice of the Chriſtian Religion, as profeſs'd and Taught in the Church of* England; *and for Teaching them ſuch other Things as are moſt ſuitable to their Condition*; It may be of Uſe to give a ſhort Account of them, and to ſhew how they have been Erected and are Governed: That other People ſeeing the *Practicableneſs* as well as *Charity and Uſefulneſs* thereof, may be moved to encreaſe the Number of them.

These Schools have been sometimes propos'd by the Minister, to some of his Parish; and sometimes by 2 or 3 Persons of a Place, to the Minister of the Parish, and such others as they thought would join with them. And when 4 or 5 had agreed thereon, their Way was to express in a few Lines * the Necessity and Usefulness of the Design on a Roll of Parchment, and Subscribe thereto such Sums as each of them thought fit to pay yearly (during Pleasure) towards the Charge: And generally the Minister Subscrib'd first. And the Design thus set on Foot, they shew'd the Roll to others, and those to others, who Subscribed also as they thought fit. So that when the Design became pretty well known, it commonly met with so good Success, as the Subscribers have been able to set up a School in about 7 or 8 Months Time. After a competent Sum of Money Subscribed, the next Thing the Subscribers did, was their agreeing upon, and Settling certain Rules and Orders for the Governing these Schools; for the better effecting the End of the Charity, and easier Managing the same, to the Satisfaction of all concern'd, and without giving Offence. In many Schools in and about *London*, the Orders are to the Effect following.

* *A Form whereof is in the Appendix.*

I. The Master to be Elected for this SCHOOL shall be,

1. A Member of the Church of *England*, of a sober Life and Conversation, and not under the Age of 25 Years.
2. One that frequents the Holy Communion.
3. One that hath a good Government of himself and Passions.
4. One of a Meek Temper and Humble Behaviour.
5. One of a good Genius for Teaching.
6. One who understands well the Grounds and Principles of the *Christian Religion*, and is able to give a good Account thereof to the Minister of the Parish, or Ordinary, on Examination.
7. One who can Write a good Hand, and who understands the Grounds of Arithmetick.
8. One who keeps good Orders in his Family.
9. One who is approved by the Minister of the Parish (being a Subscriber) before he be presented to be Licensed by the Ordinary.

'AND here it may be noted, That it will be advisable for 'any new-elected School-master to consult with some of the pre- 'sent School-Masters of these Schools, for the more ready Per- 'formance of his Duty. And it is recommended to them to 'communicate to such new-elected Master their Art, and the 'divers Methods of Teaching and Governing their Scholars, used 'according to the different Capacities, Tempers and Inclinati- 'ons of the Children. And moreover it will be convenient, 'that such new-elected Master have Liberty, on certain Days, to

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'ſee and hear the preſent Maſters Teach their Scholars; and upon 'Occaſion, to be Aſſiſting to them in Teaching; that ſuch new 'Maſter may thereby become yet more expert, and better qua'lified for the Diſcharge of his Office. The due and faithful 'Execution whereof, as it is a Matter of very great Importance, 'ſo it does deſerve much Commendation, and may hope to 'meet with a proportionable Encouragement.

II. The following Orders ſhall be obſerved by the Maſter and Scholars, *&c.*

1. The Maſter ſhall conſtantly attend his proper Buſineſs in the School, during the Hours appointed for Teaching, *viz.* from 7 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 5 in the Evening, the *Summer* Half-Year: And from 8 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Evening, the *Winter* Half-Year; that he may improve the Children in good Learning to the utmoſt of his Power, and prevent the Diſorders that frequently happen for want of the Maſter's Preſence and Care.

2. To the End the *Chief Deſign* of this School, which is for the *Education of Poor Children in the Knowledge and Practice of the Chriſtian Religion*, as Profeſs'd and Taught in the Church of *England*, may be the better promoted; The Maſter ſhall make it his chief Buſineſs to Inſtruct the Children in the Principles thereof, as they are laid down in the *Church Catechiſm*; which he ſhall firſt teach them to pronounce diſtinctly and plainly; and then, in order to practiſe, ſhall explain it to the meaneſt Capacity by ſome good Expoſition approved of by the *Miniſter:* And this ſhall be done conſtantly twice a Week, that every Thing in the Catechiſm may be the more perfectly repeated and underſtood; and afterwards ſhall more largely inform them of their Duty by the Help of the *Whole Duty of Man*: And the Maſter ſhall take particular Care of the Manners and Behaviour of the Poor Children; and by all proper Methods ſhall diſcourage and correct the Beginnings of Vice, and particularly *Lying*, *Swearing*, *Curſing*, *taking God's Name in vain*, *and the Prophanation of the Lord's-Day*, &c. at the ſame Time minding them of ſuch Parts of the Holy Scriptures and of the Catechiſm, where thoſe Things are mentioned as forbidden by God, and the contrary Things as commanded; whereby the Children may the better remember and underſtand the Uſe of the Holy Scriptures, and their Catechiſm, and learn to govern their Lives thereby. And in general, the Maſter (in the Buſineſs of Religion) ſhall follow the Directions of the *Miniſter*.

Note, *The Chriſtian Schoolmaſter, advertiſed at the End of this Account; together with the Art of Spelling and Reading Engliſh, will be of excellent Uſe for the Maſter, and ſuch as are employed in the Inſtruction of Children.*

3. When any Number of the Children can ſay the Catechiſm, the Maſter ſhall give Notice thereof to the *Miniſter*, in order to their being Catechized in the Church.

4. The Maſter ſhall teach them the true ſpelling of Words, and Diſtinction of Syllables, with the Points and Stops, which is neceſſary to true and good Reading, and ſerves to make the Children more mindful of what they Read.

5. As ſoon as the Boys can Read competently well, the Maſter ſhall teach them to Write a fair legible Hand, with the Grounds of Arithmetick, to fit them for Services or Apprentiſhips.

6. The Maſter ſhall bring the Children to Church twice every *Lord's-Day* and *Holy-Day*; and ſhall teach them to behave themſelves with all Reverence while they are in the Houſe of God, and to join in the publick Services of the Church. For which Purpoſe they are always to have ready their Bibles bound up with the Common-Prayer.

Note the Girls learn to read, &c. and generally to knit their Stockings and Gloves; to Mark, Sew, Make and Mend their Cloaths; and ſeveral learn to Write, and ſome to ſpin their Cloaths.

7. The Maſter ſhall uſe Prayers Morning and Evening in the School; and ſhall teach the Children to pray at Home when they riſe and go to Bed, and to uſe Graces before and after Meat. Theſe Prayers * to be collected out of the publick Prayers of the Church, or others to be approved of by the *Miniſter*.

8. The Names of the Children ſhall be called over every Morning and Afternoon, to know whether they come conſtantly at School Hours: And if any be miſſing, their Names ſhall be put down with a Note for *Tardy*, and another for *Abſent*. Great Faults, as Swearing, Stealing, *&c.* ſhall be noted down in monthly or weekly Bills, to be laid before the Subſcribers or Truſtees every Time they meet, in order to their Correction or Expulſion; a Method whereof is in the Appendix.

* *Note. There is a Form of Prayers for the Uſe of Charity Schools, ſold by the Printer of it, his Account at 6s. per 100. or 1d. a piece.*

9. The Maſter may permit the Children to break-up Three Times in the Year; namely, at the uſual Feſtivals, but not oftner; and by no means during *Bartholomew-Fair* † for fear of any Harm by the ill Examples and Opportunities of Corruption at that Seaſon. *The latter Part of this Order ſeems not ſo neceſſary now, ſince the City of* London *have wiſely thought fit to limit this Fair to 3 Days, as judging that Time ſufficient to ſerve the good Uſes of it; yet the Order is of Uſe, in regard no Time for the Improvement of the Poor Children ought to be unneceſſarily omitted.*

† *The Children at* Cambridge *are not to Break-up at* Sturbridge-Fair-*Time.*

10. This School *being only deſigned for the Benefit of ſuch Poor Children whoſe Parents or Friends are not able to give them Learning*, The Maſter ſhall not receive any Money of the Childrens Friends at their Entry, or Breaking up, or upon any other Pretence whatſoever: Nor ſhall the Maſter teach any other Children beſides the poor Children of this School; but ſhall content himſelf with his Salary, upon Pain of forfeiting his Place.

11. The

II. The Children ſhall wear their Caps, Bands, Cloaths, and other Marks of Diſtinction, every Day; whereby the Truſtees and Benefactors may know them, and ſee what their Behaviour is abroad.

III. The following Orders ſhall be Read and given to the Parents, on the Admittance of their Children. [*They are printed for that End on a half Sheet, by the Printer of this Account.*]

1. That the Parents take Care to ſend their Children to School at the School Hours, and keep them at Home on no pretence whatſoever; except in Caſe of Sickneſs.

2. That they ſend their Children Clean, Waſh'd and comb'd.

3. That they correct their Children for ſuch Faults as they commit at Home, or inform the Maſter of them: Whereby the whole Behaviour of their Children may be the better ordered.

4. That in Regard the Subſcribers to this School will take due Care that the Children ſhall ſuffer no Injuries by their Maſter's Correction, which is only deſigned for their Good; the Parents ſhall freely ſubmit their Children to undergo the Diſcipline of the School when guilty of any Faults, and forbear coming thither on ſuch Occaſions. So that the Children may not be countenanced in their Faults, nor the Maſter diſcouraged in the Performance of his Duty.

5. That the Parents ſet their Children good Examples, and keep them in good Order when they are at Home.

6. And that this School may not only ſerve for the Inſtruction and Benefit of the Children, but alſo of their Parents, particularly of ſuch who cannot Read; They for their own ſakes, as well as their Childrens, are frequently to call on them at Home to repeat their Catechiſm, and to Read the Holy Scriptures, eſpecially on the Lord's Day, and to uſe Prayers Morning and Evening in their Families; ſo that all may the better be informed of their Duty, and by a conſtant and ſincere Practice thereof, procure the Bleſſing of God upon them.

7. If the Parents do not obſerve the ſaid Orders, (which they are to ſet up in their Houſe,) their Children are to be diſmiſt the School, and to forfeit their School-Cloaths.

IV. That the Children to be taken into this School, ſhall be real Objects of the Charity, and be living in (or near to) the ſaid Pariſh of and be of the full Age of *Seven* Years, and not above the Age of *Twelve* Years. And before any Child is admitted, the Subſcriber preſenting ſuch Child, ſhall duly inform himſelf of the Condition of his Parents, and of his Age, *&c.* And moreover an Examination ſhall be made by the Treaſurer and Truſtees, or by the Subſcribers, whether he be a

real

real Object of the Charity, and alſo otherwiſe qualified to be admitted in reſpect of Age and Place of Habitation, &c.

V. That the Subſcribers meet at the School-Houſe every firſt *Wedneſday* after every Quarter-Day: And what ſhall be agreed on at ſuch Meetings by the Majority of the Subſcribers then preſent, ſhall be obſerved; of which Meeting every Subſcriber ſhall have Notice.

VI. A Treaſurer and ſix Truſtees ſhall be Annually choſen out of the Subſcribers, on *Wedneſday* in *Eaſter* Week, who with the Miniſter ſhall have the immediate Care and Government of the ſaid School, and ſhall report the State and Condition of the ſame at the ſaid Quarterly Meetings of the Subſcribers.

VII. If there ſhould happen to be any Money in Stock at the Entrance of the Treaſurer into his Office; or that there be a conſiderable Subſcription to be Received; The Treaſurer ſhall give his Bond to 4 or more of the Subſcribers, to lay out the ſame, as the Subſcribers ſhall order; but eſpecially, that in Caſe of his Death the Money ſo received, and not expended, may be anſwered to the School.

VIII. That the Treaſurer keep a fair Account of all Receipts and Diſburſements, for the View of all Subſcribers and *Others*, who may deſire to know how the Monies are diſpoſed of.

IX. That the Treaſurer's Account ſhall be peruſed, examined and made up by the Subſcribers twice (or oftner) in the Year, at their Quarterly-Meetings.

X. That theſe Orders may be the better known and obſerved; they ſhall be fixed up in ſome convenient Place of the School, and ſhall be publickly read over, at leaſt four Times in the Year, at the *Quarterly Meetings* of the Subſcribers, before any Buſineſs be entred upon.

THE Method of Chuſing the Truſtees for the Management of theſe Schools has been various: In ſome Places the firſt Propoſers being approved, and deſired by the reſt, have taken upon them the continual Trouble of the ſaid Truſt: in other Places 7 or 12 Subſcribers, who were thought moſt likely to attend the Care, have, at a Yearly Meeting, been appointed Truſtees for one Year, by the Majority of the Subſcribers, (together with the Miniſter, who is always a Truſtee;) and then others were to be choſen in their ſtead.

The Children alſo have been taken in by different Methods; but commonly the Subſcribers (where the Number hath been large) have drawn Lots which of them ſhould put in a Child at the firſt Opening the School; and afterwards (on Vacancies) they preſented or put in Children by turns.

When

When the Subscriptions in any Place have not been sufficient for the Teaching and Cloathing of the Number proposed, the Minister hath been pleased to preach, (or allow to be preach'd) in some Parishes Yearly; in others, Quarterly; in others, Monthly; a Sermon or Lecture exhorting to or shewing the Necessity and Usefulness of this Charity. And the Contributions which have been collected at the Church Doors on this Occasion, have been considerably larger than what hath been usual to any other Charity. And this hath proceeded (as it should seem) in some part from the Auditory's Observation of the visible Improvement of the Children in readily answering at their Catechism, and joining in the Common Service of the Church. These Encouragements, together with other private Contributions, as Gifts and Legacies, which have been bestowed on many of the Charity Schools, did dispose the Persons concerned for the School in St. *Margaret*'s Parish in *Westminster*, to improve the Education of the poor Children therein, by adding *some Work*. And a Proposal being made to the Church Wardens, they agreed to let the Trustees have a large House belonging to the Parish Rent-free for 7 Years, and to let them have as many of the Parish Children (with the usual Pensions they gave to their Nurses) as the Trustees would undertake to maintain and employ with Work. Whereupon the Trustees took in the 50 poor Boys belonging to the Charity School, and at several Times since, 50 more Boys and Girls upon the Parish Account, and have set them all to Work; some to spinning of Wool, others to *mending* and *making of Shoes*, others to *Sewing*, *Knitting*, &c. And the Income of the Charity, and their Earnings, have been sufficient to find them in Diet, Lodging, and all other Necessaries, with an Overplus of some small Matter towards a Stock, which is much wanted, to put more of the said Children out Apprentices, and to find them some small Matter (after a diligent and faithful Service) to begin with in the World; as is much to be wished, if it please God this Charity do so far prosper.

The forementioned Example of St. *Margaret*'s Parish is worthy to be followed by other Parishes that have a Fund sufficient; for thereby the Children being enured to labour, will be better fitted, both Boys and Girls, to be put out as Servants or Apprentices.

BUT after all it must be own'd, That notwithstanding the Number of the Schools, and the Methods aforementioned, for the Education of the Poor, whereon is daily bestowed much pious Care, and great Expence; there are at present (and will be till the Poor shall be reformed by a better Education) more poor Children in divers Parishes, than the richer Sort of Inhabitants are able to Educate, and much less able to set to Work; which

requires

requires ſome conſiderable Stock. And therefore among the divers charitable and pious Deſigns that are at this Time on foot, and proſecuted (with much Succeſs) by People of all Sorts and Conditions, *zealous of good Works*, this preſent Deſign hath been propoſed and ſet forward as a kind of Charity very neceſſary and much wanted. To which may be added, That theſe Schools are ſuch a kind of Charity, as we have the greateſt Reaſon to hope will (with God's Bleſſing) bring forth, in due Seaſon, the kindly Fruit of good Living, eſpecially in thoſe Places where the Magiſtrates do (as our Church prays they may) *truly and indifferently miniſter Juſtice, to the Puniſhment of Wickedneſs and Vice*: whereby the poor Children may be defended and guarded (in great Part) from the Evil of bad Examples, and be more ſafe, by having many Temptations removed out of their Way.

The

The present State of the CHARITY-SCHOOLS in and about LONDON and WESTMINSTER, and within Ten Miles thereof, *May* 1710.

This Mark * *denotes Schools set up since the last Year's Account, or not mentioned therein for want of Information.*

NOTE. *C.* signifies *Cloath'd.* n. *not Cloathed.* *No.* *Number.* *Sch.* *Schools.*

CHARITY SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	Voluntary Subscriptions about *per Annum.* l.	s.	d.	Collections at Sermons about *p. Annum.* l.	s.	d.	Gifts to each School from the Beginning. l.	s.	d.	Boys & Girls put out Apprentices from the Beginning. Boys.	Girls.
Aldgate Parish	4	70 C.	90 C.	122	—	—	50	—	—	278	—	—	74	63
St. Alfage	1	50 Caps & Bands	—	11	—	—	8	—	—	15	12			
*St. Allhallows *Lombard-street*, by a Collection every 3*d Sunday*	1	20 C.	—				30							
St. Andrew Holborn	2	80 C.	80 C.	273	—	—	75	10	—	279	4	6	76	82
St. Anne Aldersgate	2	12 C.	13 C.	65	—	—	25	—	—	50	—	—	2	
St. Anne Westminster	2	40 C.	50 C.	140	—	—	150	—	—	210	—	—	62	14
St. *Botolph* Aldersgate	2	50 C.	30 Cl.	100	—	—	23	—	—	113	—	—	13	
St. *Botolph* Bishopsgate	1	31 n.	—	48	—	—	30							
Brentford *Middlesex* the Girls taught at 3*d. per* Week each	2	30 C.	8 n	60										
*Broadstreet Ward, to which Schools there is 5 *l. per Annum* for 21 Years, carried to the Subscriptions	2	50 C.	15 C.	80	—	—	50	—	—	10	—	—	62	
				5										
Camberwell in *Surrey*	1	—	30 n.	32	—	—	6	—	—	11	1	6		
Chelsea	2	20 C.	30 C.	10			Offertory.			400				
St. Clement Danes	2	65 C.	35 C.	143	16	6	53	13		133	14	6	59	17
*St. Dunstans in the West	2	50 C.	20 n.	110	—	—	66	8	9	16	10			
Ealing, *Middlesex*, the Girls taught at 2*d. per* Week, paid out of the Subscriptions to	2	25 n.	20 n.											
Eltham in Kent	2	20 C.	10 C.	60	—	—	—	—	—	22	11			
St. George Southwark	1	60 C.	—	40	—	—	25	—	—	25	18	6	14	
	31	673	431	1299	16	06	592	11	09	1565	12	00	362	176

CHARITY SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	Voluntary Subscriptions about per Annum.			Collections at Sermons about per Annum.			Gifts to each School from the Beginning.			Boys & Girls put out Apprentices from the Beginning.	
				l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	Boys.	Girls.
St. George's Chapel in Holborn Parish	1	50 C.	——	83	10	—	55	5	—	Observ.				
St. Giles Cripplegate	2	100 C.	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	200	——	——	28	
Cripplegate, supported by a Lecture at St. Stephen's in Coleman-street, and a Lecture at St. Edmund the King	1	25 C.	——	10	——	——	24	——	——	——	——	——	2	
	1	15 C.	——	16	——	——	24	——	——	——	——	——	23	
* Cripplegate, The Lady Elinor Hollis deceased, Daughter of the Right Honourable John Earl of Clare deceased, gave the residue of her Estate, Subject to some Legacies, to pious uses, 1500 l. of which by her Executrix is applied for Educating, Clothing and putting out 50 poor Girls. A School built by other pious Benefactors for these 100 Boys and these 50 Girls. This 1500 l. carried to the Gifts	1	——	50 C.	——	——	——	——	——	——	1500	——	——		22
St. Giles in the Fields	4	100 C 35 n.	100 C.	240	——	——	140	——	——	250	——	——	39	35
Greenwich in Kent, the Children Spin, & make all they wear.	1	——	30 C.	60	——	——	——	——	——	110	——	——	——	25
Hendon, besides which 4 Dames teach all other Children that offer; the Expence whereof is about 28 l. per annum ——	2	20 C.	10 C.	20	——	——	Observ.	——	——	100				
St. James Clerkenwell	2	50 C.	21 C.	100	——	——	30	——	——	60	——	——	63	28
St. James Westminster. Annual Charge this Year for the Girls 301 l. 17 s. 9 d. ——	3	102 C.	80 C.	Observ.	——	——	225	6	7	785	——	——	12	54
St. John at Wapping	2	40 C.	30 C.	25	——	——	35	——	——	174	——	——	35	
St. Katherine near the Tower	2	35 C.	15 C.	50	——	——	25	——	——	300	——	——	49	
St. Katherine Cree-Church	1	30 C.	——	27	——	——	74	10	——	10	——	——	8	
Kensington; Whereto Her Majesty is graciously pleased to give 50 l. per An. and his late Royal Highness gave 30 l. per An.	2	40 C.	30 C.	185	16	——	85							
	25	642	366	817	06	00	718	01	07	3489	00	00	2	164

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	No. of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS.	Voluntary Subscriptions about per Annum.			Collections at Sermons about p. Annum.			Gifts to each School from the Beginning.			Boys & Girls put out Apprentices from the Beginning.	
				l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	Boys.	Girls
Knights Bridge Chappel	1	16 C.	——	9	6	——	Occasionally.							
* Lambeth ——	2	47 C.	12 C.											
*St. Leonard Shoreditch	2	50 C	40 C.	130	——	——	20	——	——	10	——	——	15	
Lewisham in Kent	1													
Lime-house, Stepney, wholly maintain'd	2	6 C.	4 C.	——	——	——	——	——	——	294				
St. Margaret Westminster, cloath'd in Blue.	1	59 C.	——	79	——	——	93	17	7	50	——	——	188	
The same Parish, another in Grey: On this School there is settled an Annuity of 30 l. per An. for 99 Years, and a freehold Estate of 34 l. per An. besides the Childrens Dues, valu'd at 80 l. per An.	1	71 C.	40 C.	167	13	6	136	3	——	2098	04	6	68	32
The same Parish, in Longditch,	1	——	8 B.	Private Charity.										
St. Martin in the Fields. On this School there is settled 6 l. per Annum for 89 Years	2	100 C.	50 C.	110	——	——	168	6	4	640	——	——	50	30
St. Mary Magdalen Bermondsey	1	12 C.	——	——	——	——	10							
St. Mary-le-Bow	1	50 C.	——	9	——	——	60	——	——	——	——	——	6	
St. Mary Overy, *alias* St. Saviour Southwark.	2	60 C.	60 C.	200	——	——	——	——	——	25	——	——	——	1
St. Mary Rotherith	1	20 C. 10 B.	——	40	——	——	26	——	——	20	——	——	12	
St. Mary in the Savoy	2	16 C.	14 C.	62	——	——	10	——	——	——	——	——	2	6
St. Mary Whitechappel	2	60 C.	40 C.	62	——	——	44	10	——	1140				
*St. Michael Crooked-Lane ——	1	8 C.												
St. Michael Queenhith ——	1	15 C.	——	12	12	——	16							
Norton Folgate ——	2	60 C.	——	80	——	——	30	——	——	100				
St. Olave Southwark	2	20 C	60 C.	60	——	——	50	——	——	54	——	——	——	11
	27	670	328	1021	11	6	664	16	11	4431	04	6	341	80

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	No. of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS	Voluntary Subscriptions about per Annum.			Collections at Sermons about p. Annum.			Gifts to each School from the Beginning.			Boys & Girls put out Apprentices from the Beginning.	
				l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	Boys.	Girls.
St. Paul Covent-Garden	1	32 C. 4 n.		47						268			51	
St Paul's Shadwell	1	40 C. 10 n.		60			13			10			20	
Popler in Stepney Parish	1	35 n.		5			12			15			20 Chiefly to Sea.	
St. Sepulchre. On this School is settled 38l. per Ann.	4	84 C.	90 C.	230			60			180			53	44
Tabernacle in Petticoat Lane, Stepney.	1	30 C.					20							
*St. Thomas South-wark.	1	30 C.		29			15							
Tower-Ward	2	40 C.	60 C.	200			36			56			10	
Twickenham	1	50 C.		90										
*Vintry-Ward	1	50 n.		70										
Sir George Wheler's Chappel in Wheler's Street, Stepney.	1		50 C.	45			14							3
Wandsworth in Surrey	2	40 n.	6 n.	55									2	
Wimbledon in Surrey	2	50 n.		80										
	18	495	206	911			170			529			156	47
Brought from *fol.* 9	31	673	431	1299	16	06	592	11	09	1565	12	00	362	176
Ditto from *fol.* 10	25	642	366	817	06	00	718	01	07	3489	00	00	259	164
Ditto from *fol.* 11	27	670	328	1021	11	06	664	16	11	4431	04	06	341	80
Total	101	2480	1331	4049	14	00	2145	10	30	10014	16	06	1118	467

Boys cloathed	2140	3379
Girls cloathed	1239	
Boys not cloathed	340	432
Girls not cloathed	92	

Total of Boys and Girls 3811

Boys put out Apprentices from the Beginning 1118
Girls put out Apprentices from the Beginning 467

Total of Boys and Girls 1585

All the Schools abovementioned have been set up within the Space of Fourteen Years last past, except that in *Norton-Folgate*, and one of the Three in St. *Margaret's Westminster*; namely, the Blue-Coat School, which was set up 22 Years last Lady-Day: That there hath been 170 of the said School put out Apprentices, and to 50 Boys in the said School are given yearly 1 Cap, 3 Bands, 1 Coat, 1 Waistcoat, 1 Pair of Breeches, 1 Pair of Stockings, 2 Pair of Shoes, 1 Pair of Buckles, and one Pair of Gloves to each Boy.

The ordinary Charge of a School in *London* for Fifty Boys Cloath'd comes to about 75 *l. per Annum*; for which a School-Room, Books, and Firing are provided, a Master paid, and to each Boy is given yearly three Bands, one Cap, one Coat, one Pair of Stockings, and one Pair of Shoes.

The ordinary Charge of a School in *London* for Fifty Girls Cloath'd, comes to about 60 *l. per Annum*; for which a School-Room, Books, and Firing, are provided, and a Mistress paid, and to each Girl yearly is given two Coifs, two Bands, one Gown and Petticoat, one Pair of knit Gloves, one Pair of Stockings, and two Pair of Shoes.

The Overplus of the Monies subscribed or collected, with the casual Gifts to the Schools, have been apply'd sometimes in encreasing the Number of Schools in the same Places, or the Number of the Scholars; sometimes in putting out Children Apprentices, as appears by the said Account; and sometimes in purchasing of Lands for the same Uses, as in *White-Chappel*; sometimes in fitting up or Building *School-Houses* and *Work-Houses*, and finding Work and Implements, as in St. *Margaret Westminster*, *Lime-House*, *Greenwich*, &c.

THERE having happened some Times much Difficulty in obtaining a Legacy given to the Charity Schools by reason of some Defect in expressing such Bequest; it seems convenient to set down how such Legacy may be expressed, as may prevent any Scruple about paying it; which may be done in this Manner: *viz.*

ITem: I A. B. *do give and bequeath unto* G. H. *of the Sum of* Pounds, *to the Intent and on Trust that he do pay the same to the Treasurer for the Time being of the* Charity-School *for Teaching* poor Children [*or* poor Boys, *or* poor Girls] *to Read*, &c. *in the Parish of* *in the City of* *or in the County of* *for the Use of the said School.*

An ACCOUNT of some Charities of the like Nature in other Parts of ENGLAND.

This Mark (*) denotes either Schools set up since the last Year's Account, or that were not mentioned therein for want of Information.

ABergavenny, *Monmouthshire.* A Charity School.

Abingdon, *Berkshire.* A Person has given 28 *l. per Ann.* for teaching Ten Boys and Ten Girls here. And another Person has given 34*l.* 10*s. per Ann.* for Teaching and Cloathing Six Poor Boys till fit to be put out Apprentices or Servants.

Alton, *Hampshire.* Thirty Seven Boys and 25 Girls are taught to Read, Write, cast Accompt, and the Catechism: The Girls learn also to Sew, Knit, *&c.*

Amesbury, *Wiltshire.* A Subscription towards a School.

Ampor, *Hampshire.* A Charity-School for all the poor Children of the Parish.

Ampthill, *Bedfordshire.* Thirteen poor Children taught, the School endowed.

* Appleby, *Leicestershire.* Sir *John Moore*, whose Life was an Eminent Example of Charity, in the Year 1697 Founded a School, free for (all *South Britains*) with a Salary to the head Master of 60*l. per Ann.* to the the Ushers 40*l. per Ann.* and to the Writing Master 20*l. per Ann.* and assigned very convenient Houses for them in a noble Structure.

Arlsey, *Bedfordshire.* Six Children taught at the expence of a private Person.

Ashton near Dunble, *Northamptonshire.* A Charity School newly founded, and endowed with 20*l.* a Year. A School-House and Chappel built, open'd at *Midsummer* 1708. by Mrs. *Jemima Creed* De-

Deceased, a Young Lady of an extraordinary Pious Life and Death.

Ashwell, *Herefordshire*. Fourteen Boys and 11 Girls taught by a charitable Contribution of divers of the Inhabitants.

Askew, *Yorkshire*, A private Person hath bequeathed the yearly Sum of 5*l.* for teaching 8 poor Children, Inhabitants of this Town, to Read and Write. See **Topgrave**.

* **Atleborough**, *Norfolk*. A Rent Charge of 6*l.* a Year, left about 27 Years ago, for teaching Six poor Boys, has been lately recovered by a Commission for charitable Uses, and applied for the purpose aforesaid.

Atherstone, *Warwickshire*. Here are taught 20 poor Girls to Read, Knit, Sew, and to Spin Linen and Jersey, and carefully instructed in the Principles of Religion, and brought orderly to Church.

Banbury, *Oxfordshire*. Here are 2 Schools, one for 30 Boys, and the other for 20 Girls. The Children are all cloath'd in Blue. The Subscriptions are 130*l. per Ann.* and 13 Boys have been put out Apprentices. The Master's Salary is 25*l.* and the Mistress's 12*l.* 10*s. per Ann.* These Schools are enriched by the Subscriptions of a Reverend Prelate and several Persons of great Quality; the Children accompany their Master and Mistress to Church every Day in the Week, and join regularly in the Service of the Church.

Battel, *Sussex*. Here is a School, wherein about 40 poor Children are taught to Read, to say the Catechism, and those who desire it, to Write. There is another in the Neighbourhood.

Bath, *Somersetshire*. Here is a Subscription of about 76*l.* towards a School, which when set up will in all likelihood find great Encouragement from the Nobility and Gentry resorting hither.

Baxterly, *Warwickshire*. The poor Children are taught to Read, are Catechized, and brought orderly to Church.

Bedford, *Bedfordshire*. Here is a School for about 40 Children; they learn to Read, *&c.* The Subscription is about 20*l. per Ann.*

Beere-Regis, *Dorsetshire*. A Charity-School.

* **Beverly**, *Yorkshire*. A Charity-School setting up for the wholly maintaining, (*i. e.*) for the Clothing, Lodging and Dieting Poor Children, as well as for teaching them to Read, Write, cast Accompt, and Work, and for instructing them in the Knowledge of the Christian Religion. The (both Present and Late) Members of Parliament for this Town contribute very largely to it; as do several other Gentlemen of the Town and Neighbourhood, with the Magistrates, Clergy, and others. The Country Justices of the Peace have given part of their Publick Hall, and the Corporation part of

of theirs, contiguous to the other, for the Harbouring of the poor Children. The Corporation have also given 100*l.* for repairing and fitting up the said Building, for the same Use. Subscription about 190*l. per Ann.* The School is intended to be opened at *Midsummer* at furthest.

Biglesworth, *Bedfordshire.* A Lady gives 6*l. per Ann.* for teaching poor Children.

Bleuburp, *Berkshire.* A Gentleman having obliged his Executor to put 12 poor Children to School, and to find them Books for 10 Years, gave Rise to a School in this Place, which began at *Lady-day* 1707, as was mentioned in the last Year's Account; since which time the School is mightily improved. The Girls Spin, Knit, and Sew, so that with a little Help, they spin and make up their own Cloaths. They are all cloathed in Green. The School is open 20 Weeks in a Year, and every Child who is absent a Day is mulcted 1*d.* out of what is allowed to each Child yearly; and no Excuse is allowed. By which means the School is kept pretty full, without much Trouble. Here is a Sermon Preached on this Charity the first *Tuesday* in *July* yearly.

* **Blechley**, *Worcestershire.* A convenient School-House Built on a Piece of Ground assigned for that purpose, by the Good Bishop of the Diocess: And a worthy Gentleman hath given 100*l.* towards the Endowment of the School; the Interest whereof is applyed at present towards teaching some poor Boys. There is also 3*l.* a Year more given for teaching Six Poor Boys and Girls. And it's much to be wish'd a larger Provision was made for the Poor Children of this Place, which are about 200 in Number.

* **Bradfield**, *Essex.* A School for 20 Children, Subscriptions 10*l. per Ann.* where is also a School-House and Accomodations for a Master built by a private Person.

Great Bradley, *Suffolk.* Provision is made for the Education of 24 poor Children by charitable Contributions. They are taught to Read, and the Catechism, *&c.*

Breen, *Glouceſterſhire.* About 10 Years since a Gentlewoman bequeathed 50*l.* to be put at Interest for the Teaching poor Children; with this Interest, and the Benefaction of a neighbouring Gent. a School hath been ever since set up here, in which there are now 23 poor Children.

Brightheimeſton, *Sussex.* Here are 50 Boys taught to Read, Write, cast Accompt, and the Art of Navigation: Twenty of the Boys have been put out Apprentices, almost as many more put to Services, and about 28 qualified for the Sea. The Subscription is 4*cl. per Ann.* There is also a School for 20 Girls, who are taught to Read, and Knit, and Sew, and the Catechism; out of which School, about 20 or 30 put to Apprentice and Service.

Great

[illegible] Here is a School for teaching 30 poor Children, [illegible] in 1697, at the Cost of a Noble Lord Deceased; [illegible] that succeeded [illegible] Family.

BRISTOL. [illegible] Charity School in [illegible] Towards the Maintenance whereof, the Chamber at a [illegible] Commission is applyed; [illegible] which, there is a Subscription of about [illegible] per *Ann.* and a Sermon preached Quarterly exhorting to this Charity; after which, there is a Collection made for the School, wherein are between 10 and 20 Boys. A Gentleman, a worthy Benefactor to this School, the last Winter gave each of them a Cap, Coat, Waistcoat, Breeches, Shirt, Shoes, Buckles, and two Bands. He has also encouraged the School no hope for a liberal Endowment after his Decease; in the mean Time, many People are bound to pray for his Life Exemplary for Works of Charity elsewhere, as well as in this City. There is also a School endowed on the Key, for teaching the Art of Navigation, to fit them for the Sea. Mrs *Mary Grave* Deceased left 90*l.* for putting poor Fatherless Children to School, for buying them Books during their Teaching, and a Bible when they leave the School. The Interest whereof hath been applyed accordingly, (except 6*s.* 8*d.* paid out thereof yearly, for a Sermon, according to her Will.)

* [illegible], *Norfolk.* The Poor Children taught to Read, and the Catechism, partly out of the Offertory, and the rest supplied by the Minister, who duly Catechises them.

[illegible], *Wilshire.* The Minister teaches several poor Children to Read and their Catechism, &c. The Children are brought regularly to Church, where they Respond at Morning and Evening Prayer, and [illegible] Psalms alternately with an audible Voice. They are Catechised 2 times in Private, and 3 times in Publick every Week; and learn the Exposition as well as the Church Catechism it self. The [illegible] is pleased to be a Benefactor to this School, as he is to many others.

[illegible], *Warwickshire.* A convenient School-House and Dwelling House for the Master, and 50*l.* per *Ann.* settled for the Maintenance of a School for poor Boys, Cloathing them, and placing them out Apprentices, &c. at the Charge of the Honourable Sir *Thomas Cooke* Deceased. They are ordered to be taught there, *Latin* and *Greek* Tongues, as well as the *English*, that some of the Children should be fitted for the University. The same is also ordered at [illegible].

[illegible], *Devonshire.* A Charity School, wherein are 6 poor Boys cloath'd and taught, the Master has 10*l.* per *Ann.* and a House.

of theirs, contiguous to the other, for the Harbouring of the poor Children. The Corporation have alſo given 100*l.* for repairing and fitting up the ſaid Building, for the ſame Uſe. Subſcription about 190*l. per Ann.* The School is intended to be opened at *Midſummer* at furtheſt.

Biglesworth, *Bedfordſhire.* A Lady gives 6*l. per Ann.* for teaching poor Children.

Blewbury, *Berkſhire.* A Gentleman having obliged his Executor to put 12 poor Children to School, and to find them Books for 10 Years, gave Riſe to a School in this Place, which began at *Lady-day* 1707, as was mentioned in the laſt Year's Account; ſince which time the School is mightily improved. The Girls Spin, Knit, and Sew, ſo that with a little Help, they ſpin and make up their own Cloaths. They are all cloathed in Green. The School is open 20 Weeks in a Year, and every Child who is abſent a Day is mulcted 1*d.* out of what is allowed to each Child yearly; and no Excuſe is allowed. By which means the School is kept pretty full, without much Trouble. Here is a Sermon Preached on this Charity the firſt *Tueſday* in *July* yearly.

* **Bleckley**, *Worceſterſhire.* A convenient School-Houſe Built on a Piece of Ground aſſigned for that purpoſe, by the Good Biſhop of the Dioceſs: And a worthy Gentleman hath given 100*l.* towards the Endowment of the School; the Intereſt whereof is applyed at preſent towards teaching ſome poor Boys. There is alſo 3*l.* a Year more given for teaching Six Poor Boys and Girls. And it's much to be wiſh'd a larger Proviſion was made for the Poor Children of this Place, which are about 200 in Number.

* **Bradfield**, *Eſſex.* A School for 20 Children, Subſcriptions 10*l. per Ann.* where is alſo a School-Houſe and Accomodations for a Maſter built by a private Perſon.

Great Bradley, *Suffolk.* Proviſion is made for the Education of 24 poor Children by charitable Contributions. They are taught to Read, and the Catechiſm, *&c.*

Breem, *Glouceſterſhire.* About 10 Years ſince a Gentlewoman bequeathed 50*l.* to be put at Intereſt for the Teaching poor Children; with this Intereſt, and the Benefaction of a neighbouring Gent. a School hath been ever ſince ſet up here, in which there are now 23 poor Children.

Brightheimeſton, *Suſſex.* Here are 30 Boys taught to Read, Write, caſt-Accompt, and the Art of Navigation: Twenty of the Boys have been put out Apprentices, almoſt as many more put to Services, and about 28 qualified for the Sea. The Subſcription is 40*l. per Ann.* There is alſo a School for 20 Girls, who are taught to Read, and Knit, and Sew, and the Catechiſm; out of which School, about 20 or 30 put to Apprentice and Service.

Great

Great Billington, *Northamptonshire*. Here is a School for teaching 30 poor Children, set up in 1691, at the Charge of a Noble Lord Deceased, and which hath been ever since continued by him that succeeded in the Honour, and a Noble Lady of the same Family.

BRISTOL. A Charity School in *Temple* Parish. Towards the Maintenance whereof, the Offertory at a Monthly Communion is applyed; besides which, there is a Subscription of about 44*l. per Ann.* and a Sermon preached Quarterly exhorting to this Charity; after which, there is a Collection made for the School, wherein are between 30 and 40 Boys. A Gentleman, a worthy Benefactor to this School, the last Winter gave each of them a Cap, Coat, Waistcoat, Breeches, Shirt, Shoes, Buckles, and two Bands. He has also encouraged the School to hope for a liberal Endowment after his Decease; in the mean Time, many People are bound to pray for his Life Exemplar for Works of Charity elsewhere, as well as in this City. There is also a School endowed on the Key, for teaching the Art of Navigation, to fit them for the Sea. Mrs *Mary Graye* Deceased left 30*l.* for putting poor Fatherless Children to School, for buying them Books during their Teaching, and a Bible when they leave the School. The Interest whereof hath been applyed accordingly, (except 6*s.* 8*d.* paid out thereof yearly, for a Sermon, according to her Will.)

* **Bugham**, *Norfolk*. The Poor Children taught to Read, and the Catechism, partly out of the Offertory, and the rest supplied by the Minister, who duly Catechizes them.

Broad-Hinton, *Wiltshire*. The Minister teaches several poor Children to Read and their Catechism, *&c.* The Children are brought regularly to Church, where they Respond at Morning and Evening Prayer, and Read the Psalms alternately with an audible Voice. They are Cathechized 3 times in Private, and 3 times in Publick every Week; and learn an Exposition as well as the Church Catechism it self. The Bishop is pleased to be a Benefactor to this School, as he is to many other.

Bromsgrove, *Worcestershire*. A convenient School-House and Dwelling House for the Master, and 30*l. per Ann.* settled for the Maintenance of a School for poor Boys, Cloathing them, and placing them out Apprentices, *&c.* at the Charge of the Honourable Sir *Thomas Cooke* Deceased. They are ordered to be taught there, *Latin* and *Greek* Tongues, as well as the *English*, that some of the Children should be fitted for the University. The same is also ordered at **Teckenham**.

Buckland Monachorum, *Devonshire*. A Charity-School, wherein are 6 poor Boys cloath'd and taught, the Master has 10*l. per Ann.* and a House.

Burton-Coggles, *Lincolnſhire*. The Clerk teaches all the Poor Children here, *viz.* 7 or 8 at the Charge of a private Perſon, and 6 at the Charge of the Miniſter.

Burrough-Green, *Cambridgeſhire*. By the liberal Contribution of a charitable Lady, and the Miniſter of the Place, with the Addition of 7*l.* left by a former Rector Deceaſed; the Poor Children are taught and cloath'd yearly, and one Child put out Apprentice.

Bury St. Edmunds, *Suffolk*. Three Charity-Schools ſet up, one for 40 Boys, and two for 50 Girls. The Fund is about 70*l. per Annum*; out of which each of the Boys are allowed a Cap and two Neck-cloths, and each of the Girls two Coifs.

CAMBRIDGE. Here are Schools for teaching above 300 poor Children the Knowledge and Practice of the Chriſtian Religion, and ſuch other Things as are ſuitable to their Condition: 50 whereof are cloathed out of the Subſcription. The Orders of theſe Schools were approved by their Pious and Learned Dioceſan lately Deceaſed, who, among many other good Works, liberally contributed to theſe Schools, and the preſent Biſhop continues the very ſame Contribution. The Care and Overſight whereof is left to the Miniſters and Lecturer, who join in this matter: They catechize the Childrn once a Month, and are pleaſed to take the Trouble of Directing and Managing all Things belonging thereto. And the Biſhop's Chancellour has been hitherto pleaſed to take the Trouble of Stating and paſſing the Account of the Receipts and Diſburſements of the ſaid Schools. The Body of the Univerſity and Town aſſiſt and encourage this Deſign. Subſcriptions amount to about 230*l. per Annum*. A more particular Account of ſetting up theſe Schools, and of the Rules and Orders for governing the ſame, is annexed to the Reverend Mr. *Whiſton*'s Excellent Sermon preached at *Cambridge* the 25th of *Jan.* 1704. Amongſt divers other Charities, Mr. *Worts* lately deceas'd, who in his Life-time was a worthy Benefactor to theſe Schools; left at his Death 30*l. per Ann.* for the Maintenance of the ſame for ever. And ſome of the Colleges have begun to give their Communion-Money to theſe Schools. Particularly the worthy Maſter of St. *John*'s College was pleaſed the laſt Year to Cloath 33 of the Charity Children out of the Communion Money, given in the ſaid College. The Stewards of the Charity Schools, and Miniſters of Pariſhes, have printed an Extract of the Pſalms of *David*, taken out of the Verſion by Dr. *Brady* and Mr. *Tate*; with the Approbation of the Biſhop of the Dioceſs, for the Uſe of the Charity Children, and the ſeveral Pariſhes in *Cambridge*; with a Table for the Direction of Clarks in chuſing Pſalms for all Occaſions.

Campden, *Glouceſterſhire*. Here is a Charity School, which was Erected and Endowed by the Honourable *James Thynne*, Eſq;

Esq; Deceased, wherein about 30 Poor Girls are taught to Read, Knit, and Spin, &c.

* **Carleton**, *Somersetshire.* A School-House Built, and a Settlement of 18*l. per Ann.* made thereon by a Gentlewoman, some time after whose Death, 8 Boys are to be taught, 4 of which are to be cloathed, and to be put out Apprentices at 14 Years of Age. 'Tis hoped the bountiful and humble Benefactor will not be offended at this Publication, in regard it's made with intent only to excite others (who are able) to follow her good Example, and to encrease the Pleasure of such, as rejoice at Acts of Piety and Charity.

CANTERBURY, *Kent.* Here is a School for 30 Boys, who are all cloath'd. The Subscription is about 50*l. per Annum.* Here is also a School for 54 Girls; towards the Subscription is about 26*l. per Ann.* besides the Collection at Sermons and casual Benefactions.

Catstoke in *Dorsetshire.* A Charity School set up at the Charge of a private Person.

Cheadle, *Staffordshire.* A School endowed with 20*l. per Ann.* for Instructing poor Boys in Religion, &c.

CHESTER. Forty Boys cloath'd, and taught to Read, Write, cast Accompt, and the Catechism, &c. The 500*l.* formerly mentioned to be raised for a settled Fund, is now well secured, the City having engaged all their Revenue for that purpose. And they are so sensible of the Benefit of this Charity in both spiritual and wordly respects; That they are endeavouring to Erect a School house and Hospital for the Master and Children, and to appropriate some Lands, that (after some time) will come into their disposal, for maintaining the same: The Subscriptions are about 70*l. per Ann.* The Pious and good Bishop lately deceased, who was a great Promoter of this and many other charitable Designs in his Life, gave 100*l.* just before his Death, which makes part of the abovementioned Fund. And the present Excellent Bishop is a great Promoter thereof, as also of the like Charities elsewhere.

Chippenham, *Cambridgeshire.* A Noble Lord has built a School, which he will Endow for the Education of all the poor Children in the Parish, 6 Boys and 6 Girls are cloathed yearly by the Subscription of the Minister and Inhabitants. Also 10 Children of **Trecknenham**, are taught here by Contribution.

Cirencester, *Glocestershire.* Here are about 50 poor Children taught. To this Use part of some standing Charities are applied, and part of the Offertory. The rest of the Charge is defrayed by several private Contributions.

Clewar, *Berks.* Here are 16 poor Children taught to Read, &c.

Colehill, *Warwickshire.* A Person of Honour hath fitted up and given a House for the School, and is moreover a good Be-

nefactor. There are in the School 18 Girls entirely cloathed, they are taught to Read, &c. and to Knit, Spin, and Sew.

* **Colchester**, *Essex*. Charity Schools have been lately erected in this Town, there are above 150 Boys and Girls taken in already, and the Number daily encreases. The Subscriptions are above 100*l*. Yearly, besides Presents; the Design is carried on by the Gentlemen, Clergy, and principal Inhabitants, under the Management of 12 Trustees (yearly chosen) and the parochial Clergy.

* **Compton**, *Wiltshire*. All the poor Children are taught at the Expence of the Minister.

Congeston, *Leicestershire*. A Charity School is set up for 12 poor Children, at the charge of the Minister and a private Gentleman.

Copgrave, *Yorkshire*. The same Person who bequeathed the Benefaction to *Askew* abovementioned, did likewise give the Sum of 20*l*. to be put out at Interest, for teaching 3 poor Children of this Town to Read and Write.

Cotesbach, *Leicestershire*. The Minister provides for teaching all the Younger poor Children, and has furnished them with Books. The Children are brought to the Publick Prayers on *Sundays*, *Wednesdays*, *Fridays* and *Holidays*; and are carefully instructed in the Catechism by the Minister.

* **Coinbrook**, *Bucks*. Ten poor Children taught at the Expence of several Charitable Persons.

* **Cregl** in *Cumberland*. A Charity School for poor Children. But Contributions thereto are much wanted, and in the mean Time, several Orphans and poor Children want necessary Instruction.

* **Croft**, *Lincolnshire*. A Subscription of 10*l*. *per Ann*. towards a School.

Cranfield, *Bedfordshire*. Here is a School for about 20 Children, which are taught at the expence of the Inhabitants, to which is 3*l*. *per Ann*. bequeath'd for ever.

Croxton, *Cambridgeshire*. A School is lately open'd here, for 15 poor Children, and a Dissenter has settled 8*l*. *per Ann*. upon it for ever.

* **Dainton**, *Northamptonshire*. Thirty Children put to School at the charge of the Reverend Minister ever since 1708.

* **Dursley**, *Gloucestershire*. A Charity School lately erected for 30 Children, and further Subscriptions are raising for cloathing them.

Deal, *Kent*. A School for 27 Boys and Girls to Read, and the Catechism, &c.

Dean, *Bedfordshire*. Between 20 and 30*l*. *per Annum* settled by a private Person, for teaching the poor Children of this and two other Parishes.

Denton,

Denton, *Lincolnshire*. A Charity School for all the poor Children in the Parish, they are taught to Read, Write, and the Catechism, &c. whereto is subscribed 10*l*. *per Annum*.

Deverel, *Wiltshire*. About 30 Children taught, to which the Offertory is apply'd. Thereunto is added 4*l*. *per Ann*. by a private Person.

Devizes, *Wiltshire*. Twenty Pound *per Ann*. Subscribed towards a Charity School.

* **Dower**, *Herefordshire*. A Charity School.

* **Dunwich**, *Suffolk*. Twenty Pound *per Ann*. paid by a private Gentleman for a School.

Dudley, *Staffordshire*. Ten Pound *per Annum* being settled by a private Person toward a School, some Subscriptions advanced it to 20*l*. *per Ann*. wherewith 50 poor Boys are to be Taught. And there are Hopes of cloathing many of them.

Dumbleton, *Gloucestershire*. A Charity School Erected at the Charge of the Lord of the Mannor, and the Reverend Minister of the Parish, for teaching all the poor Children of the Parish to Read, Knit, and Spin, which is performed by the Clerk of the Parish, and his Wife, encouraged thereto by a competent Salary added to the Perquisites of his Place.

Dunchurch, *Warwickshire*. A School lately erected and endowed by *Bowsen* Esq; lately deceased, with 30*l*. *per Ann*. for a Master to teach the Poor Children of this Place to Read, Write, and to instruct them in the Catechism.

Dunmer, *Hampshire*. A Rent-Charge of 4*l*. for ever is given for teaching poor Boys, and 20*l*. the Interest whereof is applied to the giving away yearly Three Bibles amongst the poor Children.

DURHAM. Here are 50 Boys maintained by the Dean and Chapter, distributed into 4 Schools: and there is ground given for another in the Neighbourhood.

Egham, *Surry*. About the Year 1706, 6000*l*. was bequeathed to this Place, with which, besides several Alms-Houses, a School-House was built and endowed with 40*l*. *per Ann*. for teaching 50 poor Boys of the said Place to Read, Write, and cast Accompt; the *Cowpers* Company at *London* are Trustees of the said Charity. In the Year 1707, another Gentleman bequeathed 50*l*. *per Ann*. for ever, for putting 5 poor Boys of the said Parish out Apprentices every Year with which Ten have been already put out.

Elmbridge, *Worcestershire*. A School is lately erected on *Cutnel-Green*, and endowed with 11*l*. *per Ann*. for ever, for a School-master to teach 30 poor Children of the Parishes of *Elmbridge* and *Rushock*, to Write, Read, and cast Accompt, at the Expence of a private Gentleman; who has also given Bread to the Poor weekly, to encourage their coming to Church.

Elton, *Huntingdonshire*. A School for teaching the poor Children there, to which about 20*l. per Ann.* is subscribed.

***Elace**, and ***Elmeth**, Isle of *Ely*. A School for the Education of all the poor Children, for the upholding of which, a Gentleman hath settled 20*l. per Ann.* and made Provision for a Sermon for that purpose, to be preached on St. *Thomas's* Day Yearly.

Empingham, *Rutlandshire*. Ten Pound *per Annum* left by a private Gentleman for teaching the poor Children here, and 40*l. per Annum* more for teaching the poor Children of 4 other Parishes in this County, besides 20*l* in Money for the same Use.

Epsom, *Surry*. Twenty Eight Boys cloathed at the Expence of a private Gentleman, and a Subscription for their Education.

Epworth, *Lincolnshire*. A Subscription of 16*l. per Ann.* towards a School.

***Easterling**, *Norfolk*. The poor Children taught to Read, and the Catechism, partly by the Offertory, and the rest supplied by the Minister, who duly Catechizes them.

Ewell, *Surrey*. Fourteen Boys and 12 Girls clothed throughout, and taught at the Charge of a Gentleman of Quality.

Ewhurst, *Surrey*. All the Poor Children whom their Parents will send to School, are taught to Read and the Church Catechism, and Prayers; also to Write and cast Accompt, at the Expence of the Minister: To defray part of which charge, he gave two Pails to the Parish, the one whereof is lent at 2*s.* 6*d.* and the other at 12*d.* a Time, and the Moneys applied as aforesaid. He examines the Children every *Sunday* in the Summer by some short Exposition: And from the Children regular and decent Behaviour in the Church, during Divine Service, the rest of the Congregation are brought to a more Devout and Regular Conformity, which before was not generally amongst them.

EXON. In *September* 1708. The good Bishop observing with concern, that there was no Place in his Diocess noted in the former Editions of the Account of Charity Schools, wherein any such School had been erected, was pleased to Preach a Sermon here, concerning *The Rules and Measures of Alms-giving, and the manifold Advantages of Charity Schools*; which he afterwards published *to promote the setting up Charity Schools for the Instruction and Education of the Poor in this City and other Places of his Diocess*; as the Title Page thereof imports. And out of Zeal to the Design, His *Lordship* annext to his said Excellent Sermon a pious Letter to his Clergy, thereby exciting them to a greater Zeal for this Work of Piety and Charity. The next Day after the Sermon, many Subscriptions were made for setting up Charity Schools: And now 150 poor Children are entirely cloathed, and taught to Read, Write, and cast Accompt, and the Ground and Principles of the Christian Religion,

as

as profess'd and taught in the Church of *England*. They are examined every *Sunday* Evening in their Schools, before many People, to their great Satisfaction. The Girls, instead of Writing and Arithmetick, are taught to Sew, Knit, and all the Children have Bibles, Common-Prayer Books, Spelling-Books, &c. The Subscriptions and Collections amount to about 250*l.* Yearly. On *Easter Day* last, his Lordship preach'd another Sermon on Account of this Charity, at the Cathedral Church, before the Reverend Judges of the Assize, and many Eminent Lawyers and Gentlemen of Note, who liberally contributed to the Schools. See **Lanceston.**

Erton, *Rutlandshire.* Ten pound *per Ann.* left by a Gentleman for Teaching the poor Children here.

Faringdon, *Berks.* Several poor Children taught and cloathed at the Charge of a private Gentlewoman.

Fethenham, *Worcestershire.* A School-House Built and Endowed with 50 *l. per Ann.* by the Honourable Sir *Thomas Cooke* deceased, for the Instruction of poor Boys in Learning and Religion. See **Bromesgrave.**

Folkenham, *Lincolnshire.* A Salary of 10*l. per Ann.* settled for ever, for teaching poor Children.

Fulwood, *Lancashire.* Here was a School-House Built in 1707, where all the poor Children, Boys and Girls, are taught *gratis* to Read, Write, and the Catechism. One Person left 80*l.* for the Educating of the Poor.

Gates-Head, *in the Bishoprick of Durham.* A School-House and 16*l. per Ann.* allowed by the late Rector there, for teaching poor Children to Read, Write, and the Catechism, and Mathematicks for the Sea.

GLOUCESTER. A Charity School, where are taught about 85 Boys and Girls, between 60 and 70 of them are cloathed from Head to Foot.

***Glatton,** *Huntingdonshire.* Ten Boys taught and cloathed, and a Fund settled for the said Use.

Grain, *Kent.* Five Pounds *per Ann.* for ever, bequeathed for teaching the poor Children here.

Grantham, *Lincolnshire.* Here is about 30*l. per Annum* subscribed as an Augmention to 12*l. per Annum* settled heretofore for the Erection of Charity Schools there.

Great Bradley. See before letter **B.**

Greens Norton, *Northamptonshire.* The Minister pays for the teaching divers poor Children.

Greetam, *Rutlandshire.* Ten pound *per Annum* left by a Gentleman for teaching the poor Children here.

***Guilford,** *Surry.* The Offertory Money of the Parishes of *St. Trinity* and *St. Nicholas*, is applied towards teaching poor Children

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to Read, and understand their Catechism, and some well disposed Persons allow for teaching others, and provided them Books.

* **Dallaton**, *Leicestershire*. A Subscription is made for teaching poor Children.

* **Dalwics**, *Bedfordshire*. A Gentlewoman of this Place hath lately left 50*l.* to be laid out in Lands, for the teaching poor Children of this Parish.

Dagbozne, *Berkshire*. The School formerly mentioned at this Place (for which there was a Subscription for a Year) is now sunk; but there are Hopes of setting it up again.

Dallarton, *Leicestershire*. A Lady pays for the Teaching of six poor Children; and a Subscription for a larger School is begun.

Dampstead, *Middlesex*. Some Subscriptions towards a Charity School.

Dartlebury, *Worcestershire*. Twenty Children taught for 6*l.* *per Annum*, and 6 Girls taught to Read, Knit, Card and Spin, for 4*s.* *per* Month. A Lady also pays for the Clothing of 12 Girls, who likewise learn to Read, Work, and say the Catechism.

Darley, *Bedfordshire*. Here are about 10 Children taught at the Expence of a private Person.

Dartest, *Suffolk*. The 11*th* of *October* last, here was opened a School for 32 poor Children, who are taught to Read, Write, and the Catechism, and also the Grounds of Arithmetick.

Dawndy, *Yorkshire*. Here are several Children taught on the Charity of particular Persons. Here is also a School by Subscription for several other Children.

* **Dastings**, *Sussex*. A Dissenter lately Deceased, has bequeathed 80*l.* *per Ann.* after a Years Improvement, for the Education, *&c.* of the poor Children of this Place.

Denlow, *Bedfordshire*. Here are about 10 Children taught at the Expence of the Inhabitants.

Dertford, *Hertfordshire*. Here are some Subscriptions towards a School, which are likely to be very considerable.

Diedgs, *Darbyshire*. Here all the poor Children are taught to Read at the Expence of a private Gentleman.

Doints Chappel, *in Chester*. Four Pound *per Annum* settled for a Master to teach 10 poor Boys of that Chappelry, or of the Parish of *Sanbach*. The Benefactor also allows 10*d.* in Bread to the Children every Lord's-Day, and a Bible to each Boy when he can Read. He has also made a Provision for Buying them *Blue* Coats and Caps.

Pitchin, *Hertfordshire*. Twenty poor Boys taught *gratis*. They are are all cloathed at the Charge of a Gentleman of Quality.

Poyne, *Surrey*. Here all the poor Children in the Parish are taught *gratis* by the Minister.

Horse-

Horſeheath, *Cambridgeſhire.* Here is a School ſet up for the Education of the Poor of that and a neighbouring Pariſh.

Horſtead Keynes, *Suſſex.* A Gentleman has built an Houſe, and ſettled it with 20*l. per Annum* Tax-free, for the Maintenance of a School-maſter teaching 20 poor Boys to Read, Write, Cypher, and their Catechiſm; with leave to teach 20 Children more for his additional Income.

Hounſlow, *Middleſex.* Twelve Boys taught and cloathed chiefly by the Offertory.

Hunſinget, *Yorkſhire.* The Lord of the Mannor allows 6*l. per Ann.* for the Inſtruction of 12 poor Children.

Hull. See **Kingſton on Hull.**

Huntingdon, *Huntingdonſhire.* Here are ſome poor Children taught at the Expence of a private Perſon.

Hurſt, *Berks.* Here are 14 poor Children taught to Read, *&c.*

Husbands Boſworth, *in Leiceſterſhire.* A School is ſet up for the poor Children of the whole Town. The Maſter has a Houſe and Salary of 12*l. per Annum.* The Miniſter inſtructs the Children in the Catechiſm.

Huntley, *Glouceſterſhire.* The Miniſter has placed Ten poor Children in a Charity School here.

* **Ipſwich**, *Suffolk.* A few private well-diſpoſed Perſons maintain 30 poor Children to Read, Write, and the Grounds of Arithmetick, and have bound out ſeveral to Trades, and to the Sea. Since *Chriſtmas* laſt 2 other Schools have been ſet up here by ſeveral Gentlemen of the Town and Neighbourhood. One for 40 Boys, who are taught to Read, Write, and caſt Accompt; and inſtructed in the Principles of the Chriſtian Religion, as profeſt and taught in the Church of *England*: They are cloathed throughout from Head to Foot, and will be put out Apprentices as they grow fit. Great Care is taken of the Government of this School by the 5 Governours yearly choſen. The Children are brought to Church on all *Sundays*, *Wedneſdays*, and *Holy-Days*. The Maſter's Labour is bountifully rewarded. The other School is for Girls, there are but 24 in it at preſent, but the intended Number is Thirty, who will be cloathed alſo, and educated with the ſame pious Care and Expence. The Subſcriptions about 100*l.* There is a Sermon preached on the Occaſion before the Subſcribers, at each quarterly Meeting.

* **Iſelham**, *Cambridgeſhire.* Twenty Four Poor Children taught to Read, and the Catechiſm, by the Contributions of ſome particular Perſons.

Iſlip, *Oxfordſhire.* The worthy Miniſter of this Place has for many Years paid for the teaching 15 poor Children here, and given 20*l. per Ann.* for putting 2 of the ſaid Children out Apprentices

every Year, and has purchased some Lands, in order to make this Charity perpetual.

Rainsom, *Somersetshire.* Twenty poor Children taught, a good House, and 5*l. per Ann.* allowed for its repair, and a Salary of 20*l. per Annum*, all at the Charge of a Gentleman of Quality.

Rempston, *Bedfordshire.* Two Men there teach the poor *gratis.*

Rennet, *Cambridgeshire.* A Charity School maintained chiefly by the Offetory and Charitable Contributions.

Rettering, *Northamptonshire.* A Legacy of 10*l. per Ann.* for ever left towards the Support of a Girl's School, which is now erected for 28 Girls, who are cloathed. The Subscriptions thereto about 40*l. per Ann.*

Ribberminster, *Worcestershire.* A Convenient House for a School-master, and School for 40 Boys, who are cloathed, and taught to Read, and the Catechism, and to Write and cast Accompt as they become fit. There are also about 20 poor Children taught at 2 other Schools. The Subscription about 30*l. per Ann.* The Rest has been made up providentially by other Benefactions. This is the present State of these Schools.

Rilmerdon, *Somersetshire.* A School wherein 40 Children are taught to Read, Write, cast Accompt, and the Catechism. The Master's Salary is 20*l. per Annum.* Books for the Children are provided: All at the Expence of a private Person, who has endow'd it with 20*l. per Annum* for ever after his Decease. A School-house is also lately built, at about 150*l.* expence of the same Person, and about 100*l.* expence of the Inhabitants and other Benefactors. The Ground whereon it stands, and the Garden, were given by another Gentleman.

Rirk-Deighton, *Yorkshire.* Three Pounds *per Annum* is given by the Lord of the Mannor of *North Deighton*, Two Pound by the Patron, and the like Sum by the Rector of the Parish, for teaching poor Children to Read, Write, cast Accompt, and the Catechism. And a School-house is lately built at the joint Charge of the three Persons abovementioned, and of the Parishioners.

Rirkby-Overblows, *Yorkshire.* Charity School, and a School-house built here 1708.

* **Ringston** on **Hull**, *Yorkshire.* A Charity School, or Work-House founded by Act of Parliament in the 10*th* Year of King *William* the III. of Blessed Memory. The Hospital where the Children are, cost 600*l.* in Building. The Number is at present about 45, who have have Meat, Drink, Clothing, and Washing, and are Taught to Read, Write, and Spin Jersey, and are every *Sunday* Catechized in the Church. The Children are so maintained by voluntary Subscriptions and Charitable Gifts.

Rirkeatham *in Cleaveland, Yorkshire.* A School-house, *&c.* built, on which is employed about 1000*l.* The School-master's Salary 100*l.*

and

and the Usher's 50*l. per Annum*; as ordered by the Will of Sir *William Turner* Knight, not long since Lord Mayor of *London*.

Langham, *Rutlandshire*. Ten Pound *per Annum* is left by a Gentleman, for teaching the poor Children here.

Lanceston, *Cornwall*. The worthy Minister, pursuant to the Pious Directions of his Diocesan, hath been very active in promoting the Design of Charity-Schools. And a Subscription of 50*l. per Annum* is obtained for maintaining a such Schools here, one for Boys, and the other for Girls, which were opened about *Lady-Day* last for 48 Children of both Sexes, and so many were then already admitted. The Boys learn to Read, Write, and cast Accompt, and the Girls to Read, Knit, Sew, and make Bone-lace, and the Girls are to have what they earn for their Encouragement.

Lavington, *Wiltshire*. See **Market Lavington**.

Great-Linford, *Bucks*. Here is a School House built, and 10*l. per Annum* settled for ever by a private Gentleman, to teach all the poor Boys and Girls of this Parish to Read and Write, *&c.*

Ledbury, *Herefordshire*. A School for about 30 Children, to teach them to Read, *&c.* and Work.

Leeds, *Yorkshire*. A School for 28 Boys, and for 12 Girls, all decently cloathed, and fed, and carefully instructed in the Rudiments of Religion: The Boys also learn to Read, Write, and Arithmetick, and the Girls to Read, Spin, Knit, and Sew. The Fund is about 208*l. per Annum*; namely, 20*l. per Annum* of the Collection at the Communion; 20*l. per Annum* from the Feoffees for cloathing the Poor of the Town; and the rest is made up of Subscriptions of the Magistrates and Inhabitants. The Corporation have given a convenient and large House (formerly designed for a Work-House) for a School, and also a Months Assessment, for Repairing and Fitting it for the Harbouring of Poor Children. A Gentleman, whose Subscription is 6*l. per Annum*, intends to settle it (after his Decease) upon the School for ever. A Merchant has also given 50*l.* to be put out at Interest, or to purchase Land for this School. And for the Teaching a larger Number of poor Children. And another Gentleman left 50*l.* to these Schools about *August* last, and since that a Merchant of this Place gave 100*l.* 3*l. per Annum* left to the School by a Widow of this Town, as also 5*l. per Annum* by her Daughter after one Life.

Leighton, *Bedfordshire*. Here is 10*l. per Annum* lately given for the Education of poor Children, and 7 Children besides are taught at the Expence of a private Person.

Leicester. Twenty four Boys taught and cloathed at the Expence of a private Gentlewoman. And Ten poor Girls taught and cloathed at the Expence of the Commissary and Official of Leicester.

* **Liverpool**, *Lancaſhire.* A School-Houſe for teaching 50 poor Children.

* **Little Houghton**, *Northamptonſhire.* Twelve Pound *per Ann.* for ever, for teaching the poor Children, left by a private Perſon in 1669.

Luton, *Herefordſhire.* Here is a Free School lately founded for Inſtruction of Children in Religion, Grammar Learning, Writing, Arithmetick, and Menſuration. The Governors whereof are incorporated for that and other pious purpoſes, by a late Act of Parliament. The School is endowed with an Eſtate of about 120*l. per Ann.* beſides ſeveral Acres of Land for Paſture, *&c.* on part whereof the worthy Founder hath expended about 1500*l.* in building a School houſe, and other Houſes, and in walling in, planting and making a Garden, and other Conveniencies; alſo a Gallary is made in the Chappel of *Luton* for the Boys, and a Pew for the Maſter and his Family. All done at about 5000*l.* Coſts of a private Gentleman.

Long-Laintol, *Herefordſhire.* Fourteen Pound *per Annum* ſettled for teaching poor Children to Read and Write, and 20*s. per Ann.* for an Entertainment of the Truſtees yearly, who are to take Care of the ſaid School, and to prevent any Abuſe of the Charity. At the Expence of a private Perſon.

LINCOLN. Here are Four Charity-Schools; wherein are 120 poor Children (being all that were to be found in the City of *Lincoln* from Six to Ten Years old) taught to Read, and the Catechiſm, *&c.* The Subſcription is about 73*l. per. Ann.* Theſe four Schools are all taught by the Widows of Clergymen, *viz.* 30 Children in each School. The Miſtreſſes hear the Children repeat their Prayers one by one, at Coming and Going, every Morning and Night, being ſome ſhort Collects taken from the Common-Prayer.

Maidenhead, *Berkſhire.* A Gentleman and Gentlewoman have ſubſcribed Ten Pounds *per Ann.* for Teaching Ten poor Children; about 6 have been put Apprentices, and the Charity is now made perpetual, and the Offertory is applied to the teaching other Children.

* **Madresfield**, *Worceſterſhire.* A Gentlewoman left the Intereſt of 150*l.* for ever, for teaching poor Children to Read, and to inſtruct them in the Church Catechiſm, and ſome other poor Children are taught on private Charity.

Malden or **Maunden**, *Eſſex.* Six Pounds *per Annum* for ever bequeathed for Teaching 6 poor Children here. And 40*s.* by the ſame Perſon to each of thoſe 6 Boys, towards their cloathing. The Number of theſe Children may be encreaſed to Ten, and ſome of them will be put out Apprentices if the Profits of the Eſtate will allow it.

Man-

Manchester, *Lancashire.* Forty poor Children are there taught to Read, Write, and the Catechism, *&c.* The Master hath 1*d. per* Week for each Child, and his School-Rent paid. Also another School is set up for 40 more, by other charitable Contributions.

Marlborough, *Wiltshire.* Twenty Pounds *per Annum* is here subscribed towards a Charity School.

Marston, *Bedfordshire.* Six Children taught at the Expence of the Inhabitants.

* **Market-Weston**, *Suffolk.* The poor Children are put to School, at the Charge of a very Generous Gentleman, who does not only cloath and feed the Poor of his own Parish, but extends his Charity to his Neighbours round about.

Maultby, *Lincolnshire.* About 11*l. per Ann.* for ever given to teach the poor Children there.

Market-Lavington, *Wiltshire.* Thirty Six Children taught to Read, Write, and found with Books.

Martlesham, *Suffolk.* Several poor Children taught to Read, and the Catechism, and supplied with Bibles, and other good Books, at the Expence of the Minister and some of the Parish and Neighbourhood.

Mayfield, *Sussex.* Here is a Charity School.

Medmenham, *Buckinghamshire.* Here are 5 poor Children taught to Read, *&c.*

Melbourn, *Derbyshire.* Here are about 12 poor Girls taught to Read and Work at a private Expence, by the late Vicar's Widow. The Children are all cloathed.

Meppal, *Bedfordshire.* Twelve Children taught, and the School lately endowed.

* **Morvel** *Cornwal.* A Private Gentleman has given a House and Garden, with 8*l. per Ann.* to be paid quarterly for ever, for teaching poor Children here to Read, Write, and cast Accompt.

Monmouth, *Monmouthshire.* Besides the School formerly mentioned to be set up here by a Lady of Quality, there are Two other Charity Schools, one for Boys only, who are taught to Read and Write; and the other for Boys and Girls, who are taught to Read by two Mistresses. And in these Schools are above 60 Children taught, (beside the Scholars in the Lady's School) to which there is near Forty Pounds *per Annum* subscribed: Gowns and Caps are designed for the Boys, and Gowns and Coifs for the Girls; and two of the Children are yearly to be put out to honest Trades with the Money collected at the Monthly Sacraments. All the Children come orderly to Church, and are catechized *Tuesdays*, *Wednesdays* and *Fridays*. The Schools are visited by the worthy Minister and others very often, to see what Progress the Children make in Learning, Writing, and Accompts, *&c.*

Wulfee, *Buckinghamſhire*. Six Pounds *per Annum* for Teaching poor Children.

Nampwich, *Cheſhire*. Here is a School for teaching 40 Boys to Read, Write and Cypher. They all wear Blue Caps, that their Behaviour may be the better obſerved abroad. The Maſter's Salary is Ten Pounds a Year, paid by two Ladies. He obſerves the ſame Rules in effect as are in the *London* Charity Schools. The Miniſter, by whoſe Endeavour chiefly the abovementioned School was ſet up, hath ſet up another for 30 Girls; the Charge of whoſe Education is defrayed out of the Collections at the Communion: Many Common-Prayer Books and other ſuitable Books have been given to theſe Schools.

Newland, *Glouceſterſhire*. Here are 6 Schools, wherein are about 108 poor Children. They are made to take home their Bibles, eſpecially on *Saturdays*, which they Read on the Lord's Day to their Parents: 25 of the pooreſt Children are well cloathed. All this done by a Subſcription under Twenty Eight Pounds, and ſome accidental Benefactions. When the Children are diſmiſs'd the School, they uſually have ſome good Book given them, beſides a Bible, that they may better retain what they have learnt there, and may receive from thence further Inſtruction afterwards. Two things more may here be mentioned with Regard to theſe Schools: One is, a Poor's Box, for ſaving ſomewhat to the Poor out of the Winnings at an ordinary Recreation, wherewith ſeveral poor Children have been cloathed. The other is, that a Girl lately of this School learnt her Grandfather to Read.

Newport Pagnel, *Bucks*. Here are ſome poor Children taught to Work, and ſome Subſcriptions towards a School.

New Caſtle on Tine, *Northumberland*. A Gentleman that deſires to be unknown, and whom by miſtake a former Account mentioned as a Gentlewoman, has ſettled 20*l*. *per Annum* for ever, for the Education of 34 poor Children of St. *John's* Pariſh; the Truſtees whereof are the Mayor for the Time being, and 6 of the Miniſters of the Town, and their Succeſſors. The Maſter beſides his Salary has a Houſe, which is alſo ſettled for the Uſe of that School for ever by the Corporation. Forty Shillings *per Annum* is ſet apart for Books, and 40*s*. more for binding Boys out Apprentices. Freemens Children have the Preference. The Children are taught the Catechiſm, and to Read, Write, and caſt Accompt. Every Child at his leaving the School is to have a Bible, Common-Prayer-Book, and Whole Duty of Man. This School is enriched with a Legacy of 100*l*. In the Pariſhes of St. *Nicolas*, and St. *John* are 2 Charity Schools more, for the Maintenance whereof a Gentlewoman deceas'd has ſettled 60*l*. *per Ann*. for ever, in one 40 Boys are taught as before, in the other 20 Girls. Theſe two Schools have the ſame Truſtees abovementioned, and are under

der the ſame Regulations, ſave that there is no Preference given to Freemens Children; and the Girls are taught to knit and ſew, as well as to Read and Write. What Money can be ſaved, will be applied to the Advantage of the Children in all theſe Schools, by binding them out Apprentices. In the Pariſh of St. *Andrew* 30 Boys are taught and inſtructed as before, by the 3*d* Part of the 1000*l.* formerly mentioned to be left to pious Uſes; the other two 3*d* Parts thereof are thus applied; namely, one to the binding out of poor Freemens Sons, the other to the Relief of poor Houſe-keepers in that Pariſh. Upwards of 60 poor Children are taught to ſpin, at the yearly Expence of the Corporation, and a conſiderable Number of poor Children are taught at the Charge of private Perſons. And in the Pariſh of *All-Hallows*, 67 Children more. Every Subſcriber to this Charity, may cloath and ſend either a Boy or Girl as he pleaſes.

Newbury, *Berkſhire*. A School for 40 poor Boys taught, whereof 35 are cloathed. Endowed by the Corporation with 40*l.* *per Annum*. The Mayor and the Miniſter for the Time being, together with 3 more Members of the Corporation, appoint Governours and Truſtees of the ſaid School, to which there is belonging a convenient School-room. A private Gentleman in the Neighbourhood pays for teaching and cloathing 10 of the ſaid Children, *&c.* and deſigns to ſettle a conſiderable Sum of Money to this End. Five more cloathed and taught by private Charity. Part of the Offertory at the monthly Sacrament is appropriated to the uſe of the School. The Children are taught to read and underſtand the Principles of our Religion, and are conſtantly at the publick Prayers; they alſo learn to write and caſt Accompt. There is a Box ſet up in the Church for the Benefit of the School, which has well anſwered the End of ſetting it up. Some of the Boys have been apprenticed, and they are in hopes of apprenticing more yearly: The Children are much reformed and improved.

Newent, *Glouceſterſhire*. Here are Two Charity-Schools ſet up, wherein 50 Boys and Girls are taught. The Miniſter and Truſtees viſit the Children once a Week, which tends much to their Improvement. Here is a great need of a Supply to ſupport the Schools.

Newhaven, *Suſſex*. Eight Boys and 12 Girls taught to read, write, and the Catechiſm; to which purpoſe 20*l.* *per Annum* is ſubſcribed. The Children wear Caps and Bands.

Newton-Park, *Somerſetſhire*. A Maſter has a Salary of 10*l.* *per Annum*, for teaching all the poor Children of the Pariſh.

Neyland, *Suffolk*. A School is ſet up for 40 Boys, (*viz.* 30 of *Neyland*, and 10 of *Stoke*) part cloath'd. The Subſcriptions are 30*l.* *per Annum*. And at the quarterly Meetings of the Subſcribers, there is a Sermon preached on the occaſion, and the Children of this School, and of that at *Stoke Neyland*, are there publickly examined after the manner of the quarterly Examination of the Schools in *London*,

don, which has mightily contributed to the promoting these Schools, whereby the Children have been wonderfully reformed.

Neyland, *alias* **Stoke Neyland**, *Suffolk*. Also a School is now set up here for 20 Girls, who are taught to read, and the Catechism, *&c.* and some to work, for Ten Pounds *per Annum*, which is paid by the Ladies.

St. **Neot's**, *Huntingdonshire*. Here is a School for teaching about 40 poor Boys and Girls to read, write, and the Catechism. The Boys come in the Morning, and the Girls in the Afternoon. When they are not at School, they work at making Lace, which is the Manufacture of the Town. The Subscription is about 30*l.* *per Annum*.

NORWICH. The setting up one or more Charity-Schools here having been proposed at a Meeting of the Clergy in the Library at the *New-Hall*, in *November* 1707. the same was readily and unanimously agreed to, and that every one there would himself contribute thereto, and would sollicit the Charity of their Parishioners and others. Whereupon several well disposed Laymen joined heartily in the Business. And the Lord Bishop, the Dean and Chapter, many of the Magistrates, Gentlemen and Traders of the City, encouraged the Design: And particularly the good Bishop's Authority and Zeal has had a great Influence on the Design here as well as in other Places. So that there are here 8 Schools, wherein are now 230 Boys, and 2 Schools for Girls wherein are about 40, in all 270. All the Boys have Caps and Bands, 80 of them were cloathed throughout (The Subscriptions amount to about 200*l.*) besides Collections at Sermons. And this School has had a generous Benefaction by the Will of two Widow Gentlewomen deceased. *It was thought proper to be a little more large on the Schools of this Place, to shew how very easily and soon this good design may be brought about, where the Clergy zealously set about this Work. And God be thanked there are many instances of their Charity in this kind, as may be observed in perusing this Account.* *See* Exon.

Northampton, *Northamptonshire*. A Charity-School for 30 Boys throughly cloathed, endowed with 80*l.* *per Annum*. being the *George Inne*, part of the Estate left to pious Uses by *Richard Dryden* Esq; deceased. And a private Gentleman is a good Benefactor to the School, by fitting up a School-house, and a House for the Master, which he lets to that use at a cheap Rent.

* **Northmimes**, *Hertfordshire*. Twenty four Pounds, *per Annum*, subscribed for a School for 30 Boys, and a Master chosen.

Northwold, *Norfolk*. A Charity-School set up for teaching all the poor Children of the Town.

Northill, *Bedfordshire*. The Minister pays for all the poor Children whom their Parents will send to School.

Northwich, *Cheshire*. For a School in this Place for educating 10 poor Boys in reading, writing, and learning them Arithmetick,

a Perſon did lately bequeath a Houſe (for the Maſter) and 700*l.* for purchaſing Land to be ſettled to the ſaid uſes.

NOTTINGHAM. Here are 12 poor Children taught at the Charge of the Miniſter and 2 private Perſons. Here is alſo another Charity-School ſetting up, wherein 25 poor Boys and 15 Girls are to be taught, for whoſe Education 110*l. per Annum* is ſubſcribed. The ſaid Children are all cloathed.

Oakham, *Rutlandſhire.* A Gentleman has left Ten Pounds a Year for putting out the poor Children of this Town. The ſame Perſon has left 10*l. per Annum* a piece to five other Towns in this County; namely, *Empingham*, *Exton*, *Greetham*, *Langham*, and *Thiſtleton*.

Odiam, *Hampſhire.* About 11 Years ago a Tradeſman of this Place gave 600*l.* for a School for 30 poor Boys, and the Charity is ſince increaſed.

Orenhall, *Glouceſterſhire.* Twenty poor Children taught in two Schools, at the Charge of one Perſon.

OXFORD. 1. In St. *Peter*'s Pariſh in the *Eaſt*. A School for 54 Boys, all cloathed, they come to Church here, where a Gallary is fitted for them. The Truſtees are the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors and ſeveral Heads of Houſes.

2. In St. *Martin*'s Pariſh. A School for 50 Boys, all cloathed in Blue, ſet up by the City. The Truſtees whereof are the Mayor and Aldermen, with 4 of the principal Subſcribers. Some Monies formerly left for putting out Children will be partly applied to the apprenticing Boys out of this School as they are qualified.

3. In the Pariſh of St. *Michael*. A School for about 90 Children, moſtly Girls, ſet up and maintained at the Charge of ſeveral private Members of the Univerſity.

4. In the Pariſh of St. *Martins*. A School for 40 Girls, all cloathed in Blue. The Charge whereof is defrayed by the Advancement of Half a Poor's Rate yearly. The Truſtees are the ſame as for the City Boy's School. The City have ſet up Gallaries in this Church for their ſaid Schools.

The Children in all theſe Schools accompany their Maſters and Miſtreſſes conſtantly to Church on *Sundays*, *Holy-Days*, *Wedneſdays*, and *Fridays*, where moſt of them decently join in the Service. Beſides which, ſeveral other poor Children are taught and cloathed by more private Charities. *See* the Account (publiſhed) of the Charity-School in *Oxford*, maintained by the voluntary Subſcriptions of the Vice-Chancellor, Heads of Houſes, and other Members of the Univerſity, *&c.*

Preſton, *Lancaſhire.* Here are two Schools, one for Boys and another for Girls, the Boy's School has a Competency for a Maſter, and is perpetual, *viz.* 18. *per Annum.* All the poor Boys in the Town are taught Reading, Writing and Arithmetick. The poor

Girls are likewiſe taught Reading, Writing, Knitting, Sewing, and Spinning of *Jerſey*. This School is ſupported by the Contributions of ſome pious and charitable Perſons in the Town. The Children in both Schools learn the Church-Catechiſm, with an Expoſition thereon, and are *Weekly* catechized in the Church by the Miniſter, and regularly attend divine Service on *Sundays* and *Holy-days*.

Pleſbury, *Glouceſterſhire*. A School for teaching the poor Children of the whole Pariſh in Religion, Writing, *&c.* and putting them Apprentices.

PETERBOROUGH. One particular Inhabitant of this place ſet up a Charity-School, wherein 20 poor Boys are taught to read, write, and caſt Accompt, and are to be put out to Trades as they are capable. He has appropriated a good Houſe to this pious uſe, and ſettled a handſome yearly Allowance for the Maſter, and a good Eſtate in Lands, to anſwer the Ends of this Charity. Another School where about 40 Children are taught to ſpin, and read. The Children ſupport themſelves chiefly by their own Labour.

Readborough, *Glouceſterſhire*. Twenty Children taught, 3 cloathed by one Perſon: The Subſcription is 10*l. per Ann.*

Reading, *Berkſhire*. A School for about 30 Boys; the Subſcription is about 20*l. per Annum*. It ariſes by each Subſcriber's contributing 2*d. per Week*.

Reavey, *Yorkſhire*. A Charity-School for teaching the Children of the pooreſt Inhabitants to read, write, and caſt Accompt: And Lands of the clear yearly value of 13*l.* are given for the Payment of the Maſter, by a private Perſon.

Riple, *Worceſterſhire*. The worthy Miniſter has ſet up a School here for 20 Boys, who are taught the Catechiſm, and to Read, and ſing Pſalms; and thoſe of them that are capable, to write and caſt Accompt.

Ripley, *Yorkſhire*. A Lady built and endowed a School with 25*l. per Ann.* clear to the Maſter, chiefly for teaching the Children of this Pariſh to read, write, and caſt Accompt. The School is a handſome Stone Building, with a Room and Cloſet for the Maſter.

Riſeling, *Derbyſhire*. The Honourable Mr. *Grey* deceas'd (amongſt other Charities) Erected a School here for the Inſtruction of all the poor Children of this Pariſh.

Roſs, *Herefordſhire*. Two Charity-Schools, one for 30 Boys, another for 24 Girls; all cloathed, the Boys with Caps, Bands, Coats, and Breeches, the Girls with Gowns, Petticoats, Aprons, with Dreſſes for their Heads and Necks, 2 Pair of Shoes, and 2 Pair of Stockings. The Subſcription is 100*l. per Annum* and upwards, 20*l.* whereof is ſubſcribed by a noble Lord. Two or three to be put out Apprentices this Year.

Rothbury, *Northumberland*. Twenty Pound *per Annum* for ever is ſettled by the worthy Rector, for teaching poor Children.

Rugby

Rugby, *Warwickshire.* Here has been a School erected and endowed some time since by Mr. *Elbrow* lately deceased, for teaching 15 poor Boys, and as many Girls, to read and write, *&c.* The Children are under a very pious Discipline, and are all cloathed against *Good-Friday* yearly.

Rushinton, near *Lincoln.* Mr. *Chamberlaine* lately deceased, has left 40*s. per Annum* for ever, to teach 5 poor Children in this Town.

Rye, *Sussex.* Twelve poor Boys and Girls maintained at School by Monies collected at the Holy Sacrament.

SALISBURY, Wiltshire. One School for 50 Boys and Girls: They are all cloath'd, and taught to Read, Write, cast Accompt, and the Catechism, *&c.* and to spin and card Wool; so that some of the Children earn 1*s.* others 1*s.* 6*d. per* Week; for which there is 40*l. per Annum* paid by the good Bishop; *viz.* 15*l. per Annum* to the Master, and the rest for cloathing the Children, which is always done against *Christmas.* A School for 50 Children or upwards, in the Parish St. *Edmond*, who are all cloathed, and taught to read, write, and cast Accompt. The Minister often catechizes them, and many of the Children are able to prove the several Doctrines in the Catechism, by Texts of the holy Scriptures, which they repeat by heart. The Dean, Canons, and divers Gentlemen, subscribe upwards of 60*l.* to this School; of which the Master has 20*l.* and a Woman who teaches 30 of the Children to spin has 4*s.* a Week, and their Parents have what each Child earns, which comes to about 12*d.* or 1*s.* 6*d.* a Week. There are also between 50 and 60 Children taught at divers Schools, by voluntary Benefactions of well disposed People. Last Year a Work-House was set up by the Mayor and Corporation, to which several Companies and other well disposed People of the City, voluntarily Subscribed. Here the poor People who complain for want of Work may have it, and the poor Parish Children are taught to read, write, *&c.* and to spin and card. After the Children have been in the Schools 3 Years, they go out, and others are taken in in their Room. The Bishop often visits the Schools, and catechizes the Children, and appoints Portions of Scripture for them to get by Heart, which he sees them perform, and encourages their so doing, by giving them Common-Prayer Books and Money, *&c.* besides these Schools, there are 40 other poor Children kept at divers Schools, by the Charity of others; and now there are Subscriptions to about 60*l. per Ann.* for a School, wherein they may be taught together, and for the clothing of them once a Year.

Sandy, *Bedfordshire.* A Charity School, wherein between 20 and 30 Children Boys and Girls are taught to Read, Write, and cast Accompt.

Scaldwell, *Northamptonshire.* Twelve Pound *per Ann.* for ever, for teaching poor Children, left by a private Person in about 1670.

Seaford, *Suſſex*. Here is a School, which is much encouraged. A Gentleman hath lately given 5*l.* for buying Bibles for the Children.

Selbourn, *Hampſhire*. Thirty ſix Boys and 21 Girls are taught for ſomewhat above 30*l. per Ann.* The Children are taught to Read, Write, and caſt Accompt. The Girls moreover to Sew and Knit.

Seyerſham, *Northamptonſhire*. An unknown Perſon has given 50*l.* to this Town; by the Intereſt whereof 6 poor Children are taught.

Sheffield, *Yorkſhire*. Here are two Charity Schools for 30 Boys and 20 Girls, who are taught to Read, Write, *&c.* and the Girls to Knit, Sew and Spin. They are all cloathed. The Subſcription is about 96*l. per Ann.* The Duke of *Norfolk* gives 30*l.*

Shelvon, *Warwickſhire*. Here is new built a School houſe, to which is appropriated 4*l. per Ann.* and more is in Expectation, for teaching poor Children to Read, Write, and the Catechiſm. Lately 6*l. per Ann.* more is given to this School for the Education of 15 poor Children out of the Pariſh of *Bicknel* by a Perſon of Honour. And about 50 poor Children are in the Schools.

Shinfield, *Berkſhire*. A School-houſe is built here, and endowed with 42*l. per Ann.* by a private Perſon. The Maſter teaches 12 Boys and 8 Girls. All cloathed.

* **Sherborne**, *Hampſhire*. A Charity School, but the Childrens Parents are ſo inſenſible of the Benefit, as not to ſend them to it, when they can earn any thing, which has much diſcouraged the Benefactors.

Shipton-mallet, *Somerſetſhire*. A School-houſe built. The Subſcription about 20*l. per Annum.*

Shrewsbury, *Shropſhire*. Here are Three Schools, wherein are 120 poor Children Boys and Girls. The Boys are taught to Read and the Catechiſm, and ſome of them to Write and caſt Accompt. The Girls are taught to Read and the Catechiſm; and alſo to Sew and Knit, to fit them for Services. The Subſcription is about 70*l. per Annum.*

* * **Shipton**—— *Somerſetſhire*. A School called the Song School, where all Boys of the Town are taught to Sing Pſalms by the Pariſh Clark, who has a Salary for that purpoſe, beſides his Pariſh Dues, and he is a compleat Maſter of what he teaches. He is obliged alſo to teach all the Children of the Town to Read and their Catechiſm.

* **Shpperton**, *Middleſex*. A Charity School begun.

Shipleke, *Oxfordſhire*. Here are 5 poor Children taught, *&c.*

Silchester, *Hampſhire*. Here are 5 poor Children taught, *&c.*

Silve, *Bedfordſhire*. Ten Pound *per Annum* lately ſettled for the Education of the Poor.

Shorsham, *Kent*. A Charity School, to which about 30*l. per Ann.* is ſubſcribed. The Subſcribers of Ability, who have no Children, give ſome 10*s.* ſome 20*s.* ſome 40*s. per Ann.* Thoſe of Ability,

bility, who have Children, give more than the Teaching their own Children would come to, that the Master may have such an Income as he may afford to teach all the Children of the Poor *gratis*, which the Benefactors have agreed with him to do.

* **South-Storeham**, *Hampshire*. The Communion Money has been for some time applied towards teaching poor Children.

* **Soberton** and **Meon**, *Hampshire*. Twenty Four poor Children taught to Read, and the Principles of the Christian Religion, for about 14 Years past.

Somerton, *Suffolk*. Nine poor Children are taught here *Gratis*.

Southill, *Bedfordshire*. Here are 12 Children taught at the Expence of the Minister.

Spofforth, *Yorkshire*. A convenient School, with a House adjoining to it for the Master, formerly built by one of the Earls of *Northumberland*, is maintained in good Repair by the Inhabitants of this Town. His Grace the Duke of *Somerset* has given 5*l. per Annum*, for teaching 10 poor Children of *Spofforth* and *Linton*, to read, write, cast Accompt, and to answer to the Catechism in the Church. The like Sum was given by the late worthy and charitable Rector deceased, for the Instruction of the like Number of poor Children born in this Parish: whereof 5 are taught by the School-master at *Spofforth*, and as many by the Curate *of Wetherby*. Five poor Children of this Parish are likewise taught *gratis* by the School-master of *Spofforth*, in Consideration of his being chosen Clark of the Parish, and all the Children are taught daily to sing Psalms. Two Thirds of the Offertory are appropriated towards supplying the poor Children with Books and Cloaths, and binding out Apprentices: And a Collection will be made yearly in every Township of the Parish for the same Uses, after a Sermon preached on this Occasion at *Spofforth* and *Wetherby*. The School was frequently visited by the Rector in his Life-time, in order to enquire into the Proficiencies of the Children, and a due Observation of the Orders appointed for the Government of them, which are read publickly four times a year.

Spondon, *Derbyshire*. A School built, and endowed with 3*l. per Ann.* for 6 Boys. The Master hath good Lodgings, and teaches between 40 and 50. Here are also 10 more Children taught for 5*l. per Annum*, which is settled to that use.

Staines, *Middlesex*. Four Pounds *per Ann.* for ever, given by a Gentleman for teaching 5 Boys; and 20*l per Ann.* given by another for teaching and finding Books for 20 poor Children.

Stamford, *Lincolnshire*. About 100 poor Children taught, and employed. The Work is spinning of *Jersey*: About a fourth Part of the Children are cloathed, lodged and maintained in the School, the rest are supplied with Wheels, Reels, Fire and Candles. There are 3 Teachers, one for spinning, and two for reading, and a Maid or Nurse; the whole Charge is about 140*l.* a Year: The Children earn

earn about 30*l.* a Year towards this Charge. There is a Perſon that ſupplies the Children with *Jerſey* to ſpin, and pays them for their Work according to the ſtated Rates; for which Undertaking the Corporation paid at firſt 20*l.* a Year for three Years. His Grace the Arch-Biſhop of York has been a good Benefactor to this School. In this School have been about 300 poor Children inſtructed in the Art of Spinning, whoſe Earnings would yearly amount to ſome Hundred of Pounds, were they conſtantly employed; but the far greateſt Number don't work above 2 or 3 Days in a Week, (their Parents pretending other Buſineſs at Home.) Many poor Widows and Families of the Neighbourhood are greatly relieved by Work taken from the ſpinning School.

Stanwell, *Middleſex*. A Charity-School for 9 Boys and 36 Girls, taught by 2 Miſtreſſes, to be paid out of the Offertory, and ſome private Charities. The Boys to be plac'd in the Free-School at 8 Years of Age, when the Pariſh will cloath them: And the Girls to be taught to ſpin, knit, *&c.* as well as to read.

Stilton, *Huntingdonſhire*. A Charity-School for 9 poor Boys, lately ſet up. And another for 6 poor Girls.

* **Stoe Beſſie** and **Caſon**, *Norfolk*. The poor Children are put to School at the Charge of the Miniſter, who is about buying a Houſe for the Maſter, and ſettling a Maintenance on him.

* **Stoke Dammont**, *Bucks*. Two private Gentlemen have ſettled Lands of 10*l.* *per Ann.* in this Place for ever, for teaching poor Children of this Pariſh.

Stroud, *Glouceſterſhire*. Here are 60 poor Children taught to read, *&c.* and 12 are cloath'd. Beſides this, by the Approbation and Encouragement of the Miniſter, two Perſons catechize in private divers Children *gratis*, who, tho' they ſtand not in need of the School, would otherwiſe be very ignorant; by this means being fitted for publick Examination: Above 100 of theſe are catechized in the Church. Alſo 30 Children are taught in a neighbouring Pariſh. Alſo 10*l.* *per Ann.* for teaching 4 poor Boys to read, write, and caſt Accompt, and clothing them; they are alſo lodged and dieted with two poor Widows, who have Rooms convenient, and a Salary for their Maintenance: For which pious Uſes Land is ſettled. The Charity is of ſome ſtanding, and at the Diſpoſal of the Heir of the worthy Donor.

Sidbury, *Devonſhire*. Here are about 12 poor Children taught at the Expence of the worthy Miniſter. This School began above 12 Months ſince. His Intention is to keep ſuch at School as are to be bound out Apprentices by the Pariſh, and to give to each a Bible at being bound out; and as they can ſay the Catechiſm, a good Expoſition thereon, and a Common-Prayer-Book.

Sun-

Sunninghill, *Berks.* Here are 13 poor Children taught to read, *&c.*

Sunning, *Berks.* Here are 12 poor Children taught to read, *&c.*

Sutton, *Surrey.* Six Boys and 4 Girls taught at the Expence of a Gentlewoman, and cloathed at the Charge of a Gentleman.

Swinford Old, *Worcestershire.* A School for teaching several poor Children, maintained by the Minister, and two other worthy Persons. A Gentleman deceased, who was a great Benefactor thereto, has bequeathed an Estate of about 25*l. per Ann.* for maintaining another School for teaching poor Boys to read, write, and casting Accompt, and instructing them in the Principles of Religion, and left Monies for a House for a School-master, which is near, if not quite finished.

Sylcham, *Suffolk.* A Charity-School for 10 Girls.

Taunton, *Gloucestershire.* Fourteen poor Children taught, whereof 10 at the Charge of the Minister.

Tiverton, *Devonshire.* A Charity-School by the worthy Rector, towards teaching the poor Children.

Thistleton, *Rutlandshire.* Ten Pound *per Ann.* is left by a private Gentleman for teaching the poor Children here, and 40 *l. per Ann.* more for teaching the Children of 4 other Parishes in this County, besides 20 *l.* in Money for the same use.

Thorp, *Norfolk.* Here are 12 poor Children taught to read, *&c.*

Terrington *in Marshland*, *Norfolk.* A School for 20 Children, to be taught their Catechism, and to read and write.

Tunbridge-wells, *Kent.* In the Chappel here, are about 70 poor Boys taught to read, and the Catechism. The School is maintained by the Contributions of the Nobility and Gentry.

Waddington, *Lincolnshire.* (Within the Liberties of the City of *Lincoln*) Here is a Charity-School, wherein four Children were taught for a small Annual Pension; to which Number 16 more poor Children are now added, being taught at the Expence of the Minister. There is 8*l. per Annum* settled.

Wakefield, *Yorkshire.* A Charity-School, wherein 63 poor Children, Boys and Girls, are taught to read, write, and the Catechism; moreover the Boys learn Arithmetick, to fit them for Trades; and the Girls to spin, knit, sew, to fit them for Services. Boys have Green-coats and Caps at *Christmas*. Here is also a very good School-house new built, with a convenient House at each End, one for the Master, the other for the Mistress: Beside the House, the Master and Mistress have a yearly Salary of 31*l.* 10*s.* The Trustees do also allow Coals for the Schools, with Books, Paper, and Ink, and take great care of the Management of the School.

Walter Orton, *Warwickshire.* A late Benefaction of 6*l. per Annum* for a Sermon once a *Month*, is apply'd to the teaching the poor.

poor Children of this Village. Twelve of the neighbouring Clergy undertaking to preach the ſaid Sermon in their Turn.

Wayfield, *Berks.* Here are 12 poor Children taught.

Warmouth, *in the Biſhoprick of Durham.* A School-houſe built by the Rector and Pariſhioners.

Warwick *Warwickſhire.* A Charity-School for teaching 20 poor Boys to read, and the Church-Catechiſm. They have given to them every *Chriſtmas*, Blue Coats, Stockins and Caps, and are to continue in the School 3 Years. They are brought to Church every Lord's Day and Holy-day. The Corporation out of a Charity given by Mr. *Tho. Oken*, in QUEEN *Elizabeth*'s Reign, (ſince improved) apply'd 10*l.* yearly to the cloathing and teaching 13 of the Boys, the other 7 are cloathed and taught from the Intereſt Money given for that uſe, by the Right Honourable the Lady *Guilford* deceaſed. Alſo a School for cloathing 12 Girls in Grey, who have Coifs, Caps and Bands, and are taught to read, knit, and ſew. This maintained by the Charity of a noble Lord. Alſo 3 Boys this Year cloathed and taught by a private Charity, and Bibles found them by the ſame Hand.

Wargrave, *Berks.* Here are 47 poor Children taught to Read, &c.

Watſon, *Hertfordſhire.* A School for 40 Boys cloathed, and a School-houſe, with an Accommodation for the Maſter. Erected and maintained by a private Perſon, and intended to be endowed.

Wendover *Buckinghamſhire.* Here is a School for about 20 Children.

Weobly, *Herefordſhire.* Five Pound *per Ann.* given for educating poor Children by a Gentleman.

Wetherby, *Yorkſhire.* Five poor Children are taught by the Curate of the Place, for which the worthy Rector of the Pariſh pays 5*l. per Annum.*

Weſton, *Northamptonſhire.* Twenty Pound *per Ann.* for ever, for teaching the poor Children of this Place, and 10*l. per Annum* for ever, for putting ſome out Apprentices, left by a young Lady in 1706; and a School-houſe built at the ſame time by her Mother.

White Waltham, *Berks.* Here are 20 poor Children taught.

Whitfield, *Northamptonſhire.* The ſame Perſon who gave 50*l.* to **Eyreſham**, has alſo given 20*l.* to this Town; by the Intereſt whereof 4 poor Children are taught. Twenty Pounds more left to the ſame Uſe by the ſame Perſon ſince deceas'd.

Wickhambrecke, *Suffolk.* About 30 poor Children are here taught to read, and inſtructed in the Church-Catechiſm, with an Expoſition, and Care is taken that ſuch Children as are fit to work are kept to it. The Charge of the School is born by the charitable Contributions of ſeveral Perſons of the Pariſh and Neighbourhood.

Wichingworth, *Lincolnſhire.* Here is a School for 30 poor Children lately ſet up.

WIN-

WINCHESTER. A Charity-School for 100 poor Children of both Sexes. The Subscription about 200 *l. per Annum*, and likely to be as much more, which will be carefully employed in teaching and cloathing the poor Children, and in binding them out Apprentice as they shall be fit. The Bishop and Chapter have much encouraged the setting up this School, and contribute bountifully to it. Also a Charity School set up by a private Person, which was mentioned in former Editions of this Account.

Windsor-New, *Berks.* Here are two Schools, one for 40 Boys, the other for 30 Girls. The Children are all cloath'd. The QUEEN is the great and chief Benefactor. The Dean and Chapter contribute much thereto, and the Corporation have liberally subscribed, and the Nobility and neighbouring Gentry are Benefactors to the Design. The Building of a School-House is now in Agitation.

Windsor-Old, *Berks.* Here are 18 poor Children taught to Read, *&c.*

Wingfield, *Suffolk.* A Charity-School set up for 30 poor Children. The Master is paid by two Ladies.

* **Wingham,** *Kent.* A Charity School.

Winkfield, *Berks.* Here are 9 poor Children taught.

Winlaton, *in the Bishoprick of Durham.* The Workmen of an Iron-work, who are about 4 or 500, allow one Farthing and an half *per* Shilling *per* Week, which, together with their Master's Contribution, maintain their Poor, and affords about 17 *l. per Ann.* for teaching their Children to Read, *&c.*

Wisbech, *Isle of Ely.* Here are about 80 *l. per Ann.* subscribed. A School and Dwelling-House for the Master. There are 104 Children taught, whereof 63 Boys in one School have Caps and Bands, *&c.* given them, to distinguish them from other Children, and the rest are more privately taught by Dames. A Gentleman has presented 100 *l.* to this School. A Spinning-School, wherein are 40 Girls, who are taught to Spin, Read, Write, and Cypher, *&c.* at the charge of a Gentleman. To this School 6 *l.* and 1 *l.* 5 *s. per Ann.* given for ever.

* **Wittresham,** *Kent.* A Charity-School erected since *Michaelmas* last, wherein the poor Children of the Parish are taught *gratis*, and furnished with Books of Common Prayer and the new Testament, and other pious Books and they with the Rest, whose Parents will allow it, are taught the Principles of Christian Religion, and to behave themselves decently in the House of Prayer, and to join orderly in the Publick Worship.

Woodhamwater, *Essex.* The Minister makes it his particular care to keep some of the Children of the poorest People at School, at his own charge, and to have them taught the Church-Catechism, which he hears them say at his House, and afterwards at the Church; and by this Means and by other Encouragements he has sometimes more than 30 catechized on a *Sunday*.

Woburn, *Bedfordshire*. His Grace the Duke of *Bedford* has fitted up a House for a Charity School, for 30 poor Boys, whom he cloaths, and causes to be instructed after the *London* Methods.

WORCESTER. 1 In St. *Peter*'s Parish, there are 30 Boys and Girls taught, to which 8*l. per Ann.* is given by a private Person.

1 In St. *John*'s Parish, there are 12 Children taught at 1*s.* 6*d.* per Week, which is given by a private Person.

1 In St. *Helens*, } Seven Pounds 10*s. per Ann.* is given to each
1 In St. *Nicholas*, } of these Schools by a private Person, in which are taught 50 Boys.

These Four Schools are intended for the Benefit of any poor Children of the City, and are not confined to the particular Parishes where they are erected.

There is another in St. *Nicholas* Parish for 33 Children, who are cloathed yearly, and supply'd with Books.

1. In St. *Martin*'s Parish, for which 7*l. per Annum* is allowed by a private Person. Also the Bishop of the Diocese has set up two Charity Schools in this City for 20 Boys each. And a School in the Work-house for learning all the poor Children of the City to read, and the Catechism. NOTE. *The Ministers of several Parishes in the County of* Worcester, *teach the poor Children gratis.*

* **Worlington**, *Suffolk*. A Charity School for the Education of all the poor Children, at the Charge of the Minister, and some of the chief Inhabitants, many of which Children are cloathed out of the Offertory Money.

Wottonunder-Edge, *Gloucestershire*. Here are taught to read, &c. 26 Boys for 10*l. per Annum*, six for 3*l. per Annum* to write. The Parents of 7 of the Boys receive 4*l. per Annum* so long as their Children go to School.

Whitegate, *Cheshire*. Twenty Pound, part of a larger Legacy, is to be employed for teaching poor Children here.

* **Wye**, *Kent*. A Legacy of about 200*l.* left by a Lady lately deceased, for educating the poor Children of this Place.

Wybunbury, *Cheshire*. A private Person lately gave 40*l.* for teaching some of the poorest Children to read, and to buy Bibles for them bound up with the Common-Prayer, and finding them some Cloathing. The Children are to continue in the School no longer than 3 Years. They are taught the Church-Catechism, and are to learn some short Family Prayer to use at Home, Morning and Evening, and Graces before, and after Meat, and divers good Rules are settled for the well ordering this Charity. Also a Person of this Parish, lately deceased, bequeathed All he had, and even his wearing Apparel to be sold; the whole amounting to 160*l.* to be employed after his Wife's Decease, for the Education of poor Children,

dren, 140*l.* of which is for teaching poor Children of this Parish, and 20*l.* for teaching poor Children at *Whitegate* Parish before mentioned. Also the Master of the Grammar-School, in Consideration of a charitable Subscription of 12*l.* a Year, teaches 10 poor Boys, and is to employ 40*s.* for buying Books. And some Part of the Offertory is applied for teaching some other poor Children.

Yarpole, *Herefordshire.* The poor Children of this Place, as also of 5 or 6 other, will receive the Benefit of the noble Charity founded at *Lucton*.

Yeovil, *Somersetshire.* Here is a School set up for the teaching 20 Boys cloathed; 40*l.* being subscribed thereunto.

YORK. There is a School set up at *York*: His Grace the Arch-Bishop has encouraged the Design, and contributed largely to it; the Dean and Chapter are no less bountiful, and the Clergy in the City are liberal in their Subscriptions. The Right Honourable the Lord-Mayor, the Aldermen, and Commonalty of this City, have subscribed liberally out of their own private Purses. The Corporation of this City hath given a large Hall, and fitted it up for the lodging and entertaining of the poor Boys at 100*l.* Expence. The School is for the wholly maintaining and cloathing, as well as educating of the Children, and setting them to work. The Profit whereof is to be applied to the same Uses. There is but 40 Boys at present in this School, but the Number is intended to be encreased. The Subscription is about 200*l. per Ann.* These Children do now almost maintain themselves by their Work.

Also the Ladies here have subscribed 60*l. per Ann.* for the Education of 40 poor Girls. Divers considerable Benefactions have been given to these Schools, particularly one of 200*l.* and another in Lands of Inheritance, Value 32*l. per Ann.* subject to some Incumbrances, which will, 'tis hoped, be cleared off in time.

Yarley, *Huntingdonshire.* Thirty Pounds a Year subscribed towards teaching poor Children there.

An Account of

Charity-Schools in WALES.

This Mark (*) denotes either Schools ſet up ſince the laſt Year's Account, or that were not mentioned therein for want of Information.

Abergwilly, *Carmarthenſhire.* Here are 8 Boys taught. The School endowed with 6*l.* *per Annum.*

Bigley, *Pembrokeſhire.* Here is 3*l.* paid yearly to a Maſter for teaching poor Children to read, write, and the Church-Catechiſm.

Boulton, *Pembrokeſhire.* Here are 19 poor Children taught in like manner, ſome whereof are already cloathed, and the reſt will be cloathed in a little Time; and more poor Children may be taught if their Parents will ſend them to School. Theſe two laſt Schools, as alſo thoſe at *Marloes*, *Walton-Eaſt*, *Rudbaxton*, *Llandowrogh*, *Monclochogg*, *Penally*, and *Huſcard*, herein after mentioned, are ſet up and maintained by the Charity of a neighbouring Gentleman, who, as ſoon as he can find another Perſon willing and fit to teach Children to read, write, and the Principles of our holy Religion, will alſo employ him in that work: The ſame worthy Gentleman cloaths 6 Children of each School yearly. The Maſters of theſe Schools were recommended by ſome of the moſt active and zealous Miniſters in the Country, who are alſo pleaſed frequently to viſit them, and to aſſiſt in what is neceſſary for the good Regulation and improvement of them. And Care is taken that the Children of theſe Schools, and thoſe abovementioned, come conſtantly to Church, and bring their Bibles and Common-Prayer-Books with them, and behave themſelves reverently there, *&c.*

St. **Brides**, *Pembrokeſhire.* A Gentleman pays for the teaching 20 poor Children of this Place at the School at *Marloes*; and hath added Six others to that School, and provided them all with Books.

* **Cardiff**, *Glamorganſhire.* Five Hundred Pound lately given for a Charity-School.

Car-

Carmarthen, *Carmarthenſhire.* Here are taught 18 poor Children by a private Perſon *gratis.* Here are alſo divers other poor Children taught, for which 22*l. per Ann.* is paid by a Reverend Perſon. The ſame worthy Gentleman has given two Houſes here to charitable Uſes, the one for the School and School-Maſter, and the other for the Uſe of the Library lately collected, and ſince ſet up here for the Uſe of ſuch of the Clergy as it may be helpful to.

Cowbridge, *Glamorganſhire.* Here are divers poor Children taught at the Expence of a private Perſon.

* **Gresford**, *Denbyhire.* A Charity School for 20 poor Children for ſome Years paſt, 5 of which are paid for by the worthy Miniſter, and ſome of the beſt and ableſt Pariſhioners pay for the reſt.

Haraldſton-weſt, *Pembrokeſhire.* Ten poor Children are taught to read, write, and the Catechiſm, at the Charge of the worthy Miniſter.

Haſcard, *Pembrokeſhire.* A Charity-School. The Maſter is allowed 5*l. per Ann.* and Liberty to teach the Children of others, who are able to pay for their Education. See **Haulſton.**

* **Haverford-weſt**, *Pembrokeſhire.* A School for 31 Children, 25 of which are cloathed, each of them receive 5*s.* a Quarter for their Parents. On this School is ſettled 34*l. per Annum*, and the Intereſt of 300*l.* for ever.

Landowrogh, *Carmarthenſhire.* A Charity-School. The Maſter is allowed 5*l. per Annum*, and Liberty to teach the Children of others, who will pay for their Education.

* **Laugharne**, *Carmarthenſhire.* A Charity-School for 20 poor Boys, kept at the Town-Houſe. Subſcriptions about 8*l. per Ann.*

Lantriſſent, *Glamorganſhire.* A Grammar School newly erected, wherein are about 30 Boys taught, and the Children inſtructed in the Catechiſm, and examined in the Church on Saturday Evenings, as alſo on Sunday Evenings, and Prayers are uſed Morning and Evening in the School.

Llangunnog, *Carmarthenſhire.* The Lord of the Mannor, Freeholders and Inhabitants, have built a School-houſe on the Waſt, and encloſed Part thereof, which is to be ſettled for ever, for teaching the poor Children of the Lordſhip.

Llangadock, *Carmarthenſhire* A Charity-School ſet up by the Biſhop, Freeholders, and Inhabitants. The Subſcription is about 20*l. per Annum.*

Llanpriaer, *Pembrokeſhire.* A Charity-School here, in which are 24 Children, whereof 6 are cloath'd. There are good Orders in this School, and great Hopes of having the Number of Children encreaſed.

Margam, *Glamorganſhire.* Here are taught 12 Children at the Expence of a private Perſon.

Mar-

Marloes, *Pembrokeſhire*. Five Pounds yearly are paid to a Maſter here for teaching poor Children to read, and the Catechiſm. And ſix other poor Children of this Place, Ten others from St. *Brides*, are taught in this School, at the Expence of a Gentleman of Quality, who alſo buys Books for them. The Miniſter viſits this School, and that at *Haſcard*, at leaſt once a Month.

Monclathogg, *Pembrokeſhire*. Here is a School, where ſeveral poor Children are taught. See **Boulſton**.

* **Mounton**, *Pembrokeſhire*. A Charity School ſet up about 5 Years ſince, by a worthy Gentleman of this Pariſh, who ſtill continues his Liberality.

Prendergaſt, *Pembrokeſhire*. Six poor Children are here taught to read, write, and the Catechiſm, partly by ſome of the Communion Money, and partly at the Expence of the worthy Miniſter of the Pariſh, who viſits this School, nd thoſe at **Rudbarton**, **Walton-eaſt**, **Haraldſton-weſt**, at leaſt once a Month.

Preſteigne, *Radnorſhire*. A Charity School intended to be ſet up here by a Perſon of Quality.

Penaly, *Pembrokeſhire*. Here is a like School. See **Boulſton**.

* **Pembroke**, *Pembrokeſhire*. Here are 3 Schools, one in the Pariſh of St. *Michael* for 18 Children, another in St. *Maries*'s Pariſh for 7 Girls, and a 3*d* in St. *Nicholas* for 9 Boys.

Rudbarton, *Pembrokeſhire*, Four Pounds are paid yearly to a Maſter here, for teaching poor Children to read, write, and the Catechiſm, and 20*s*. more for Books.

Tenby, *Pembrokeſhire*. There is a School here, as at **Boulſton**.

* **Towyn**, *Montgomeryſhire*. A Charity School, wherein 15 poor Children are taught to read and write, *&c*.

Walton-eaſt, *Pembrokeſhire*. Here is 4*l*. yearly paid for teaching poor Children to read, write, and the Catechiſm, and 20*s*. more for Books. See **Boulſton**.

Wrexham. *Denbyſhire*. Here are 40 poor Children taught; to which the Offertory is applied.

THERE are alſo (as is well known) great Numbers of poor Children maintained and educated in the Work-Houſes that have been of late Years erected by Act of Parliament. As in **Biſhopſgate ſtreet**, London, at **Briſtol**, **Exeter**, **Plymouth**, and **Worceſter**.

THERE are many Charities of the like Nature in ſeveral other Cities and Villages in the Country, and Endeavours are uſing for ſetting up Schools in many Places where there are none: But of theſe we can give no certain Account.

North

North BRITAIN.

IN *April* 1709, The General Assembly of the Church of *Scotland* pass'd an Act to encourage and forward this Design of Charity Schools, *&c.* which was also recommended by a Royal Proclamation, and Subscriptions were then begun to be made: And there appeared a good Prospect of Success; only they waited for a Grant from Her most Sacred Majesty to incorporate the pious Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, which they have long since obtained. However, soon after, before the Patent was arriv'd, it appear'd that the Design for erecting Charity Schools was really begun, and so long since as *November* 1708, 1000*l.* Sterling was subscribed to it. And the Dutchess of *Hamilton*, to her great Honour, settled some of these Schools in the Isle of *Arran*. For altho' every Parish in *Scotland* be obliged to maintain one School-Master, yet is it but in some Places that the School-Masters are obliged to teach the Poor *Gratis*. So that notwithstanding that Legal Provision, Charity Schools are found to be highly necessary in *Scotland*, as well as in *England*. One noble Example has come to our Knowledge, which is by no Means, to be omitted, *viz.* that at **Carlavrock**, near **Dumfries**, *Nithisdale*, in 1708, a private Gentleman gave 1000*l.* towards setting up a Charity School, for all the poor Children in the Town and Neighbourhood: (the same being much infested with the Roman Catholicks:) 100*l.* of the said Money is to be apply'd to building a School-House, and Conveniencies for the Master, and the interest of the remaining 900*l.* to be apply'd for ever, according to the Direction of the Donor, for the Master's Salary, putting Children out Apprentices, *&c.* The same Person has lately given threescore Bibles to the Inhabitants of the said Town. A Gentleman of the Bounds of **Inverness**, about the Beginning of this Year, wrote a very pressing Letter to the Presbytery, and another to the Provincial Synod of *Murray*, intreating that Advice and Concurrence might be given him in setting up 10 Charity Schools, where Children might be learnt to read, write, and cast Accompt. His Letters were most acceptable to both Presbytery and Synod: They thereon appointed a *Quorum* of their Number should perambulate, which accordingly was done, and the Places where the Schools are to be directed, are condescended on. And besides, there is hopes in a little time of having Schools in all

their

their Popish Countries both *Main-land* and *Islands*, and Catechisms for instructing the People, who are come to Age, in the Principles of Religion. This Design for *North Britain* is indeed so newly begun that it cannot be expected that many Particulars can yet be ready for the Publick. In the mean time it will be of great use, and 'tis to be hoped will kindle a pious Emulation at Home, to see how that and the like noble Designs, which were begun here, do already spread themselves as it were at once through *North Britain*, and so afford us a most forcible Motive and Direction for attempting the like general and comprehensive Methods of Improvement at home. Take this in the very Words of their Act of General Assembly abovementioned, past *April* 19, 1709, as follows.

EDINGBURGH *the Nineteenth of* April *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Nine Years.*

THE General Assembly taking to their serious Consideration, the Instructions given by the last Assembly to their Commission, to give all due Assistance and Encouragement to any Proposals to be made for Propagating the Knowledge of God and our Lord Jesus Christ in the North, the Highlands and Islands, and Foreign Parts of the World: and that the said Assembly had appointed a Committee to receive in Reports from Presbyteries of the Advances made in the Subscriptions for promoting the aforesaid Design, and to act and manage in that matter under the Inspection, and by the Direction of the foresaid Commission: And the General Assembly having heard the Report of the said Commission, that there are now very considerable Advances made in the said Subscriptions; And Her Majesty having by Her Royal Proclamation dated the Eighteenth Day of *August* last by past, with the Advice of Her privy Council, approven of, and recommended the foresaid Charitable Design, and declared Her Resolution, to grant Her Letters Patent for erecting the Subscribers into a Society and Corporation for managing that Affair; And the General Assembly considering that the Glory of God, and the Advancement of the Kingdom of Christ, in the eternal Salvation of the immortal Souls of People, are deeply interested in this truly pious and glorious Design; and that the Zeal and Forwardness of others, both in *England* and the united *Provinces*, in carrying on such a Work, hath been blessed of God with wonderful and comfortable Success; does therefore with all Earnestness, beseech and exhort all the People of this National Church to contribute their best Endeavours in their Stations to promote this noble and excellent Undertaking: And particularly that in Zeal for the Glory of God, and in Pity and Compassion towards many Thousands in this Church and Nation, especially in the Highlands and Islands, who live in Barbarity

barity and Ignorance, and toward ſo great a part of the World as is this Day periſhing for lack of Knowledge, they would cheerfully embrace this precious Opportunity of honouring the Lord with their Subſtance, and making to themſelves Friends of the Mammon of Unrighteouſneſs; And the Aſſembly does ſeriouſly recommend to the Miniſters and Elders of this Church, to go through their reſpective Pariſhes on ſuch Days as the ſeveral Presbyteries ſhall appoint, and receive, and collect Subſcriptions for, or Contributions of Money from ſuch Perſons whoſe Hearts God ſhall incline thereunto; And that Miniſters take occaſion on a Sabbath before they begin this Work, to read and intimate this Act from the Pulpit to their reſpective Congregations, and to exhort, excite and ſtir up their People to Subſcribe or Contribute according to their Ability on this Occaſion. And the Aſſembly does hereby recommend to the ſeveral Presbyteries within this Church, to be careful to promote the taking Subſcriptions, and making Collections for the end aforeſaid, within their reſpective bounds, ſo ſoon as conveniently can be; and where Pariſhes are vacant, that they appoint ſome of their Number to Preach, and intimate this Act, and join with the Elders of ſuch Pariſhes, if any be, or with ſuch of the Heretors or Pariſhioners as will aſſiſt in taking Subſcriptions, and make Collections as is above expreſt: And that the ſeveral Presbyteries do without delay call for, and take in reports from all the Miniſters within their Bounds, containing a particular account of the Subſcribers, and Sums ſubſcribed for, and Money collected in each Pariſh, and ſend an Extract thereof, ſubſcribed by their Moderator and Clerk, to the Clerk of the Commiſſion of this Aſſembly, and thereafter upon Advertiſement from the ſaid Commiſſion ſend in the Principal Subſcriptions, and Money collected, to be delivered to any Perſon whom the Society for propagating Chriſtian Knowledge, when conſtituted, ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, upon his Receipt thereof. And the General Aſſembly does hereby inſtruct and impower their Commiſſion to be appointed by them to promote, by all proper Means, the aforeſaid Glorious Deſign of propagating Chriſtian Knowledge, and appoints the Agents of the Church to diſpatch printed Copies of this Act to all the Presbyteries of this Church for the Ends aforeſaid.

Extracted from the Records of the General Aſſembly,

By John Dundaſs, *Cl. Eccl. Scot.*

IRELAND.

THERE is here publiſhed an Account of ſome Charity Schools ſet up in the City of *Dublin*, in Imitation, as the Account expreſſeth it, of the Charity-Schools in *London*, with the Method of ſetting up and governing the ſame.

DUBLIN. Here is a School at the Sign of the *Buck* in *Mitre-Ally* near *Kevins-ſtreet*, for 50 poor Boys. The Contributions above 30*l. per Ann.* are to be laid out in cloathing the Boys, and putting them out Apprentices. The Children are taught to Read, Write, and caſt Accompt, *&c.*

There is a School in *Channel-Row* for Girls. The Girls, inſtead of Writing and Arithmetick, are taught Plain-Work, Knitting, *&c.*

There are alſo 25 Girls kept at the Expence of ſome few good Ladies, that deſire to be nameleſs. The School ſtands near *Oxmontown-Green.*

Another of about 24 Boys taught and cloath'd by the Pariſhioners of St. John's Pariſh.

Wicklow. Here is a Charity-School erected by the Gentlemen of that County; conſiſting of 24 Boys, who are cloathed, and taught to read, Write, and the Principles of the Church of *Ireland*, as by Law eſtabliſhed; and thoſe Scholars that are the Sons of Papiſts, their Parents are obliged to give Bonds to the Founders, that in caſe ſuch Children ſhall turn Papiſts, when they come of Age, that then their Parents, or other Security, ſhall repay the Expence of their Education and Cloathing to the Founders.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE Zeal which has appear'd of late Years amongſt us for promoting the Chriſtian Education of the Children of the *Poorer Sort*, has not ſtopp'd within the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, but hath influenced New *England*, where at *BOSTON* laſt Winter, were ſet up Three Charity-Schools; and hath alſo excited the like concern and Application in other Proteſtant Countries of *Europe*, for carrying on the ſame Glorious Deſign. The *Czar* of *Moſcovy* has lately erected Schools in ſeveral of the great Towns in his Dominions, and the like has been done in *Sweden*, *Holland*, *Switzerland*, and ſeveral Parts of *Germany*. Some of our preceeding Anniverſary Charity-Sermons, and Accounts of Charity-Schools, have been tranſlated, by a very eminent Hand, into *High-Dutch*, and two *Charity-Schools* have already been ſet up at *Copenhagen* on the Model of ours, and Endeavours are uſing to do the like in ſeveral Parts of *Germany* and *Switzerland*. It is inexpreſſible, with what Zeal and Application, the Religious Education and Catechiſing of Children has been of late promoted in other Proteſtant Countries beyond the Seas. Nor can we here omit to take notice of that faithful and ſurpriſing Account of the pious Foundation at *Glaucha* near *Hall* in *Saxony*; which from ſo ſmall a Beginning as 18*s*. 6*d*. dropp'd into an Alms-Box, fix'd at the Study Door of the Reverend *Auguſtus Hermannus Franck*, the worthy Miniſter there, is now, by ſeaſonable and unexpected Supplies, grown ſo large, as to become a ſort of Univerſity; of which a full Account is given in the *Pietas Hallenſis*, and its *Abridgement*, both printed by the Printer of this Account.

NOR does *Europe* wholly confine this Deſign of Charity-Schools, but it begins to extend as far as the Eaſtern Countries. For at *Tranquebar*, on the Coaſt of *Coromandel*, Two *Daniſh* Miſſionaries, Natives of *Germany*, the one *Bartholomew Ziegenbalgh*, and the other *Henry Plutſcho* by Name, have begun a ſmall Charity-School for the *Malabarian* Boys; not only providing them Food, but inſtructing them alſo in their own and the *German* Language; but chiefly in the Fundamental Principles of Chriſtian Knowledge: in hopes that they may one time prove uſeful, if not to themſelves, yet to thoſe that may come after them. For this purpoſe they ſpar'd part of

their own Salary, and thought to venture taking up Money at Interest from the *Malabarians*, for promoting this and other their pious Designs: They suppose also they must buy Children to be taught, and that sometimes at a great rate at the first, till impression be made in the Country for some favour to the Christians: One most deplorable Circumstance and Obstacle they meet with here in all their Designs for the Propagation of the Gospel, we shall give in the very Words of one of the Missionaries themselves; and which ought to strike a horror into the Christian World. "I must, "says he, freely confess, That it is very hard to make any Im- "pression upon their Mind, or to bring 'em over out of that gross "Blindness that overspreads 'em, to the glorious Light of the Holy "Gospel. The chief Reason of their Aversion to Christianity is caus'd "by *The Scandalous and Corrupted Lives of the Christians* conver- "sing with and residing among them. This has inspired 'em with "a more than ordinary Hatred and Detestation of any thing that "savours of Christian Religion, counting it a great Sin if any of "'em should make bold to eat or to drink with a Christian; nay, "they look upon the Christians, as the very Dregs of the World, "and the general Bane of Mankind. But of this whole Mission see the Account at large in the *Propagation of the Gospel in the East*. Printed by the Printer of this Account.

It is to be hoped, That no Body concerned in these Charities, or others, will be offended at the Account here given of them, in case there should happen to be any Mistakes in it. Some are unavoidable in a Relation of so many particular Matters of Fact; especially considering the Changes several of the Schools may possibly have undergone in the Time wherein the Notices of them have been collecting. But as this Account hath been drawn up from the best Informations that could be gotten in the Time; so if any one shall find any Mistakes or Omissions in it, they shall be corrected or supplied in the next Impression, if he pleases to give Notice thereof to the Printer.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

A FORM OF A SUBSCRIPTION-ROLL FOR A Charity-School.

WHEREAS Prophaneneſs *and* Debauchery *are greatly owing to a groſs Ignorance of the Chriſtian Religion, eſpecially among the poorer ſort: And whereas nothing is more likely to promote the Practice of* Chriſtianity *and* Virtue, *than an early and pious Education of Youth: And whereas many* poor People *are deſirous of having their Children Taught, but are not able to afford them a Chriſtian and uſeful Education: We whoſe Names are under-written, do hereby agree to pay Yearly, at Four equal Payments, (during Pleaſure) the ſeveral Sums of Money over-againſt our Names reſpectively ſubſcribed, for the ſetting up of a* Charity-School *in the Pariſh of*

in the City of *or in the County of*

for Teaching Poor Boys, *or* Poor Girls, *or* Poor Children, *to Read, and inſtructing them in the Knowledge and Practice of the Chriſtian Religion, as profeſs'd and taught in the Church of* England; *and for Learning them ſuch other Things as are ſuitable to their Condition and Capacity. That is to ſay,*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
I A. B. *do ſubſcribe* ----			

The

The Charge of Cloathing a Poor Boy of a Charity School in London.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
1 Yard and half quarter of Grey *Yorkshire* Broad Cloth 6 quarters wide, makes a Coat	00	03	00
Making the Coat, with Pewter Buttons and all other Materials	00	01	00
A Waistcoat of the same Cloth lined	00	03	06
A pair of Breeches of Cloth or Leather lined	00	02	06
1 Knit Cap, with Tuft and String, of any Colour	00	00	10
1 Band	00	00	02
1 Shirt	00	01	06
1 Pair of Woollen Stockings	00	00	08
1 Pair of Shoes	00	01	10
1 Pair of Buckles	00	00	01
	00	15	01

The Charge of Cloathing a Poor Girl of a Charity-School in London.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
3 Yards and half of blue long Ells, about yard wide, at 16*d. p.* Yard, makes a Gown and Petticoat	00	04	08
Making thereof, Strings, Body-lining, and other Materials,	00	01	00
A Coif and Band of Scotch-Cloth plain, with a Border	00	00	09
A Shift	00	01	06
A pair of Leather Bodice and Stomacher	00	02	06
1 Pair of Woollen Stockings	00	00	08
1 Pair of Shoes	00	01	08
1 Pair of Buckles	00	00	01
	00	12	10

Note. The different Stature of Children is allowed for in this Account; and 50 Children between the Ages of 7 and 14, (one with another) may be cloathed at this Rate in *London*.

THE Masters and Mistresses of most of the Charity-Schools in *London*, &c. keep a daily Account of the Faults and Behaviour of the Children under their Care, which they lay before the Trustees at their Meetings; whereby the Trustees see at one View the whole Behaviour of each Child since the last Meeting: And by comparing one Account with the other, do better know what Directions to give the Master or Mistress, and more easily see the Improvement of the Childrens Manners. This Method being found of great Use, it was thought proper to insert the Form thereof; which is as follows.

MAY

MAY. 1720.		1 Mon.	2 Tues.	3 Wed.	4 Thur.	5 Frid.	6 Satur.	7 Sund.	8 Mon.	9 Tues.	10 Wed.	11 Thur.	12 Frid.	13 & Satur.
1	A													
2	B											Curs.		
3	C		•					•c						
4	D										a			
5	E				L.									
6	F		•							T				
7	G													
8	H								St.					
9	I			•										
10	K							p.c.						
11	L			Sw.				•						
12	M							a.c.						
13	N													

In the first two Columns from the Left-Hand to the Right, are set down the Month, all the Days of the Month, and Days of the Week. In the two Columns downwards, are the Number of the Children in the School, and their Names.

C. signifies *Church.*
P.c. playing at *Church.*
Curs. Cursing.
Sw. Swearing.
St. Stealing.
L. Lying.

T. playing *Truant.*
A when alone signifies *Absent* from *School.*
• when alone signifies coming late to *School.*

When *a* or the *Dot* is joined with *c.* they signifie coming late, or being absent from *Church.*

Each Square in the Table is taken for the whole Day of the Month and Week under which it is placed; After it's divided, (by the Master) as is the 3d Square in the Table under *Tuesday* the 2d of *May*, the Upper part thereof is taken for the Forenoon, and the Lower part for the Afternoon. And when the Mark is placed on the Upper or Lower Part of the Square, it denotes that the Fault (it signifies) happen'd on the Forenoon or Afternoon.

And the Square wherein the Marks are set, denotes the Child, whose Name is over against it in the Table, to be guilty of such Crime as that Mark signifies, and the Time when. As (*a c*) against *M.* denotes *M*'s having been absent from *Church* on *Sunday* the 7th of *May* in the Morning. And so of the rest.

An Account when and where Lectures *in* London, &c. *are preach'd, and* Collections *made for the Setting up and Maintaining* Charity-Schools; *for the Information of such as are Strangers, and desire an Opportunity of Contributing thereto.*

This Mark (*) denotes either Lectures set up since the last Year's Account, or that were not mentioned therein for want of Information.

viz. At the Churches of

ST. *Allhallows* in *Lombard-street*, every *third Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Alphage* near *Sion-College*, every *second Sunday* in the Month, at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Andrew Holborn*, every *third Sunday* in the Month, at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Anne* within *Aldersgate*, every *third Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Anne Westminster*, the *Sunday* next before *Christmas-day*, at 10 in the Morning, and 2 in the Afternoon.

St. *Botolph* without *Aldgate*, the *second Sunday* after every Quarter-day at 2 in the Afternoon.

St. *Botolph* without *Bishopsgate*, every *second Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Edmund the King* in *Lombard street*, every last *Sunday* in the Month, at 5 in the Evening.

St. *George* in *Southwark*, every *third Sunday* in the Month, at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Giles* without *Cripplegate*, every *third* and *last Sunday* in the Month, at 5 in the Evening.

St. *James Clerkenwell*, the *second Sunday* in *January*, *April*, *July*, and *October* yearly.

St. *John Wapping*, the last *Sunday* but one in the Month, at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Katherine Cree-Church*, every other *Sunday*, at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Katherine* near the *Tower*, the *first Sunday* after every Quarter-day, at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Lau-*

St. *Laurence Jewry*, every *firſt Sunday* in the Month, at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Margaret* in *Weſtminſter*, the *ſecond Sunday* in *January* at 10 in the Morning, and 2 in the Afternoon.

St. *Martin* in the *Fields*, every *third Sunday* at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Mary-le-Bow* in *Cheapſide*, every *third Sunday* at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Mary Magdalen Bermondſy*, every *ſecond Sunday* in the Month, at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Mary Rotherith*, every *third Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Mary* at *White-Chapel*, every *laſt Sunday* in the Month at 2 in the Afternoon.

New-Church in *Weſtminſter*, the *Fourth Sunday* in *Advent*, at 10 in the Morning, and 2 in the Afternoon.

St. *Olave Southwark*, every *firſt Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

Oxenden Chapel, the *firſt Sunday* after every Quarter Day, at 10 in the Morning, and 2 in the Afternoon.

St. *Peter-le-Poor* in *Broadſtreet*, every *Sunday* Evening at 5.

St. *Paul's Shadwell*, the laſt *Sunday* in the Month at 5 in the Evening.

Poplar in *Stepney Pariſh*, on every *Thurſday* before the *third Sunday* in the Month, at 10 in the Morning in the *Winter*, and 6 in the Evening in the *Summer*.

St. *Sepulchres* without *Newgate*, every *ſecond Sunday* Evening at 5.

St. *Stephen* in *Coleman-ſtreet*, every *third Sunday* at 5 in the Evening.

St. *Thomas* in *Southwark*, every *fourth Sunday* at 5 in the Evening.

The *Tabernacle* at *Spittle Fields*, every *third Sunday* Evening at 5.

Trinity-Chapel, the *Wedneſday* before every Quarter day, at 10 in the Morning.

NOTE. There are other Places where Sermons are preach'd on the ſame Occaſion, as St. *Giles's in the Fields*, St. *Leonard's Shoreditch*, &c. But the Times are not fix'd.

Next to the many Lectures that are preach'd in and about *London*, on the Occaſion of theſe Schools, it may very well be ſaid, Nothing hath tended ſo much to the Encreaſing the Number of them, and the Subſcriptions to them there, as the publick Examinations of the Children in the Church, but eſpecially thoſe in the Schools themſelves; where, at certain Times, beſide the Examination by the Truſtees and Benefactors in private, the Children of each School are uſually examined by the Maſters and Miſtreſſes in Publick, as to their

Improvement in ſpelling and reading, and particularly as to their Knowledge of the Doctrines of our Holy Religion, and of the ſeveral Scripture Reaſons and Motives that ſhew the Neceſſity, and perſwade to the Practice of them. Therefore, for the Information of ſuch as may deſire to be preſent at theſe Examinations, here is ſet down an Account of the Times and Places of Examination of ſeveral of the Schools.

EXAMINATIONS.

ST. *Andrew* in *Holborn*, the *ſecond Sunday* in *April*, *July*, *October*, and *January*, at the *Inqueſt-Houſe* adjoining to the *Church Yard*.

St. *Botolph Aldgate*, the *Sunday* next before every Quarter-day, at Mr. *Simms*'s in *Still-Ally* in *Houndſditch*.

St. *Clement Danes*, the laſt *Sunday* in the Month, at Mr. *John Durant*'s, in the *Church-Yard* near the *Play-Houſe* in *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*.

St. *Dunſtans in the Weſt*, for Boys, the *Sunday* next after every Quarter-Day at *Joſeph Brown*'s in the *Queſt Room* of St. *Dunſtans in the Weſt*.

St. *James Clerkenwell*, the *firſt Sunday* in *April*, *July*, *October*, and *January*, at Mr. *John Honeycott*'s in the *Paſſage* leading to the Fields near *Bridewell*.

St. *Leonard Shoreditch*, the *ſecond Sunday* in *March*, *June*, *September*, and *December*, at Mr. *William Barry*'s over againſt *Holloway Lane*.

St. *Martin in the Fields*, the *Sunday* next before every Quarter-day, at Mr. *Richard Summerſall*'s in *Hungerford Market*.

St. *Margaret*'s *Weſtminſter*, every *Sunday* at the *Work-Houſe* in *Tothil Fields*.

St. *Sepulchres*, For Girls, the *Sunday* before every Quarter-day, at Mrs. *Ann Bell*'s in *Nags-Head Ally* on *Snow-Hill*.

Ditto, For Boys, the *Sunday* next after every Quarter-Day, at Mr. *Francis Robinſon*'s in *Fox*'s *Court* in *Cow-Lane*.

NOTE. Theſe Examinations begin at Five in the Evening.

A

PROPOSAL

For Teaching poor Children in ſmall Villages to Read, &c.

WHEREAS many Pariſhes are ſo ſmall, that they can neither furniſh a ſufficient Number of Children, nor afford Subſcriptions for a *Charity-School*: And whereas in ſome Places, and at particular Times in the Year, (eſpecially in Harveſt) the Parents of many poor Children are unwilling to ſpare them at School Hours: To remedy theſe and the like Inconveniencies, and that ſuch Children may not be wholly deſtitute of a *Chriſtian Education*, but may at leaſt be taught to *Read*, and to repeat the *Church-Catechiſm*; It is *Propoſed*, That diſcreet and ſober Perſons may be pitch'd upon in each Pariſh, and an Agreement made with them.

That 2s. 6d. *ſhall be paid for inſtructing each poor Child, ſo ſoon as it can name and diſtinguiſh all the Letters in the* Alphabet: *And the* like *Payment, when the Child can* ſpell *well: And* 5s. *more when ſuch Child can* read *well and diſtinctly*, and ſay the *Church Catechiſm.*

By which Means Poor Children may be taught to read for *Ten Shillings*; and the additional Charge for Books, will be very inconſiderable.

This Way of Teaching hath been practiſed in ſeveral Places with good Succeſs; particularly in the Pariſhes of *Cholderton*, *Hannington*, and *South-Marſton*, in *Wiltſhire*; which hath given Encouragement to publiſh the ſame, in Hopes that *pious* and *charitable* Perſons will take ſome ſuch Methods in other Places, where there ſeems any Difficulty of ſettling Schools, that ſo the charitable and uſeful Work of *Inſtructing Poor Children* in the Principles of our Holy Religion, may in ſome Meaſure be carried on, throughout the Nation; to the Glory of God, the Good of Souls, and to the laſting Benefit of the Publick, who will have no ſmall Share in the Bleſſings and Advantages which attend a religious Education.

Advertiſements of certain Schools which came to Hand whilſt the foregoing Account was printing.

*Barnſtaple, *Devonſhire.* Here is about 80*l. per Annum*, lately ſubſcribed towards a Charity School, and the worthy Subſcribers have already choſe a Maſter, made a Liſt of ſome Children to be inſtructed, and will, with what Speed they can, open the School.

*Chicheſter, *Suſſex.* Two Schools are lately erected, one for 30 Boys, which are cloathed, taught to read, write, caſt Accompt, and their Catechiſm. The Subſcription is about 60 *l. per Annum.* Another for 20 Girls cloathed, taught to read, write, and work with a Needle. The Subſcription about 40*l. per Annum.*

*Harteſt, *Suffolk.* The School here and that at *Somerton* are join'd together, and encreaſe daily.

*Harworth, *Nottinghamſhire.* A School-houſe with convenient Apartments for the Maſter was erected here *Anno* 1701. at the Expence of 100*l.* by a Servant to a Gentlewoman, an Inhabitant of the ſaid Pariſh, who hath given Lands of the yearly Value of 19*l.* 10*s.* for ever. Eleven Pounds whereof is to be paid to a Maſter for teaching 20 Children, Boys and Girls, of the pooreſt of the Inhabitants of *Harworth*, and the adjacent Town of *Stirrup*, to read, write, caſt Accompts, and the Catechiſm. Fifty Shillings *per Ann.* for the cloathing of a poor Man and Woman upon St. *Thomas*'s Day. The Remainder for Fire, Books, Paper, and other Neceſſaries.

*Newmarket, *Suffolk.* Her MAJESTY has been graciouſly pleaſed to grant 50*l. per Ann.* for the ſetting up of 2 Schools in this Town to inſtruct 20 Boys and 20 Girls in reading, writing, caſting Accompts, and in the Knowledge and Practice of the Chriſtian Religion.

*Pellyn near Foway in *Cornwall.* There are 2 Charity Schools erected in this Neighbourhood.

*Rowley Regis, *Staffordſhire.* A Charity School endowed by a Lady lately deceaſed with 10*l. per Annum* for ever to teach 20 Boys, to read, write, and to caſt Accompts, *&c.*

*Somerton, *Suffolk.* Vid. *Harteſt.*

*Wingfield, *Berks.* Here are 2 Schools erected by a Noble Lord for inſtructing and wholly maintaining 20 Boys and 20 Girls, cloathed in Green; and to perpetuate this Charity, his Lordſhip has built near *Cranborn-Lodge* a commodious Houſe and Chapel with Furniture, and all neceſſary Conveniencies for the Maſter, Miſtreſs and Children: In each School there are 20 Bibles, 20 Teſtaments, 20 Whole Duty of Man, 20 Spelling Books, 20 Catechiſms broke into ſhort Queſtions, 20 Writing-Books, beſide Ink and Paper, *&c.* for the Uſe of the Children, and to maintain theſe Schools, His Lordſhip has ſettled an Eſtate of 152 Pounds *per Ann.* in *Ireland* on Truſtees for ever.

THE

THE HYMN

Which was ſung by the Children at the Anniverſary Meeting of the Charity Schools of London *and* Weſtminſter, *on* Thurſday *in* Whitſon-Week, 1710.

To a Pſalm Tune.

I.

ON this returning happy Day,
What Incenſe ſhall we bring?
What grateful humble Homage pay
To our Almighty King?

II.

On Earth be his dread Name confeſs'd,
As 'tis by thoſe Above.
What is the Employment of the bleſs'd,
But Songs of Praiſe and Love?

III.

That Breath we did from Heav'n receive,
We thus in Hymns reſtore;
And while we on its Bounty live,
Will wonder and adore.

IV.

Reſcu'd from Want, and Vice, and Shame;
We'll all our future Days,
Our great Creator's Love proclaim,
And live but to his Praiſe.

V.

May Heart, and Voice, and Life combine,
His Goodneſs to expreſs;
May all that hear us, with us join,
And our Redeemer bleſs.

VI.

To that Great undivided Three,
Whom Earth and Heav'n adore,
As was, and is, all Glory be,
Till Time ſhall be no more.

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FINIS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Christian School-Master: Or, the Duty of those who are employ'd in the Publick Instruction of Children, especially in Charity Schools. The Art of Spelling and Reading *English*, with proper and useful Lessons for Children, Prayers, Psalms and Hymns. --- Also a short Grammar for the *English Tongue*; for the Use of *English* Schools. By *William Turner*, M. A. Master of the Free School at *Stamford* in *Lincolnshire*. Sold by *Joseph Downing* in *Bartholomew-Close* near *West-Smithfield*.